BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1864.

O. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS—One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, IN ADVANCE; otherwise Two Dollars will be charged. No paper discontinued until all arrearages are settled.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail, will have prompt attention.

## Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

Beaver Station—GOING EAST.

Commencing, Monday, Nov 16, 1863.—Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8:30 A. M. | Arrives at Pittsburgh, | 10:00 A. M. |
| 2:20 P. M. | " " | 3:50 P. M. |
| 6:01 P. M. | " " | 8:50 P. M. |

GOING WEST—

Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 9:15 A. M. | Arrives at Beaver, | 7:45 A. M. |
| 2:00 P. M. | " " | 4:25 P. M. |
| 1:45 P. M. | Rochester, | 3:00 P. M. |
| 1:45 A. M. | " | 3:10 A. M. |

J. N. McCULLOUGH, Pres't.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

Rochester Station—GOING EAST.

| | Leaves Rochester | Arr. at Pitts. |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Brigh'n Accom. | 5:40 A. M. | 7:20 A. M. |
| 2d Brigh'n " | 7:10 A. M. | 8:40 A. M. |
| 3d Brigh'n " | 12:30 P. M. | 2:35 P. M. |
| 4th " " | 3:00 P. M. | 4:50 P. M. |
| 5th Brighton " | 5:15 P. M. | 7:00 P. M. |
| Mail, | 1:05 A. M. | 2:20 A. M. |
| 1st Express, | 2:05 P. M. | 3:30 P. M. |
| 2d Express, | 6:45 P. M. | 7:50 P. M. |
| Accom'n Exp. | | |

GOING WEST—

| | Leaves Pitts. | Arr. at Rochester. |
|---|---|---|
| Crestline Accom. | 2:15 P. M. | 4:00 P. M. |
| 1st Brigh'n Accom. | 9:15 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| 2d Brigh'n " | 12:00 A. M. | 1:32 P. M. |
| 3d " " | 4:30 P. M. | 6:10 P. M. |
| 4th " " | 5:30 P. M. | 7:20 P. M. |
| Mail, | 7:00 A. M. | 8:20 A. M. |
| 1st Express, | 1:45 A. M. | 3:00 A. M. |
| 2d Express, | 1:44 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt. E. D.

### Quarterly Statement of Banks of Beaver County.

NEW BRIGHTON, Nov. 4, 1863.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Notes and bills discounted, active | $68,724 48 |
| Same under protest | 100 00 |
| U. S. 6's per cent. coupon bonds | 33,300 00 |
| U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. treas. notes | 4,800 00 |
| Furniture and office fixtures | 1,958 95 |
| Due from other banks | 17,076 56 |
| Notes and checks of other banks and U. S. Treasury notes | 85,418 85 |
| Coin in vault | 7,196 08 |
| Protest account | 1 41 |
| | $216,925 88 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital stock paid in | $ 95,050 00 |
| Notes in circulation | 1,400 00 |
| Due depositors | 112,867 25 |
| Due the Commonwealth | 2,720 17 |
| Profits and earnings | 787 16 |
| Dividends unpaid | 4,620 75 |
| | $216,925 33 |

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOPE, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 5th day of November, A. D., 1863.

H. B. BEISEL, J. P.

NEW GROCERY AND PRODUCE STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened a GROCERY & PRODUCE STORE in the room formerly occupied by Stokes & Tallon, and directly opposite the Argus office, where we will keep constantly on hand and for sale a large assortment of Groceries, such as

| | |
|---|---|
| COFFEE, | RICE, |
| TEA, | MOLASSES, |
| SUGAR, | SYRUP; |

Also, FLOUR, POTATOES, and all other articles usually kept in a Grocery store.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market price.

T. T. McKIBBIN.

"Union Hotel,"

BEAVER, PENN'A.

ALEX. CLARK, PROPRIETOR

In addition to the conveniences of a first class Hotel, the Proprietor has fitted up in this house, in a complete and satisfactory manner, an

OYSTER SALOON,

where the best quality of Oysters may be obtained during their season, in any desired style. Families can be furnished with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with all the luxuries the PITTSBURG MARKET can afford.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. dec17

A THOUSAND YEARS,

Work's Great War Song, Words and Music, in January Number.

A SCHOOL MAGAZINE FREE! — CLARK'S SCHOOL VISITOR.— Volume VIII.

The Publisher of this favorite Monthly, in order to reach all schools, will send the VISITOR one year *gratis* to one person (who will act as Agent) at an post-office in the United States. This is an unparalleled offer.

Address, with five cents enclosed for particulars,

J. W. DAUGHADAY,
Publisher,
1308 Chestnut St., Phila. Pa

DR. GEO. CLEIS

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of BEAVER AND SURROUNDING VILLAGES.

His Office is in Phillipsburg for the present, where he can be consulted at any time, Wednesdays excepted, which days he can be seen at his office in Pittsburg, where he has practiced for more than twenty years.

Dr. Cleis calls the attention of the afflicted to the following diseases:—Scrofula, Diseased or Weak Eyes, Rheumatic Affections, Female Complaints, Chronic Diseases of long standing—all of which he treats with remarkable success. dec23:4t

RAIL-ROAD HOUSE,

ADAM JOHNSON, PRO'R

ROCHESTER, PA.

# BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 40—No. 3. Beaver, Wednesday, January 20, 1864. Established 1818

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of One Dollar per square—ten lines, nonpareil, constitute a square—for three insertions, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. Yearly advertisers, and those advertising for a shorter period than three months, will be charged at the rate of $1 50 per square per month.

A space equal to twelve lines of this type measured as a square.

Special notices 25 per cent. addition to regular rates.

Business cards, 75 cents a line, per year.

Marriages and Deaths, Religious, Political and other Notices of a public nature, free.

## THE COLD TERM.

### Its Effects out West--Great Suffering among Railroad Passengers--Many Persons Frozen to Death.

From our Chicago exchanges we gather the following accounts of the effects of the late cold term out West.

The great snow storm, which commenced in this vicinity about 12 o'clock on Thursday morning, seems to have extended over a tract of country second only to that visited by the memorable storm of 1855.—The recent storm was not accompanied, in any locality, with immense falls of snow which formed the great feature of the storm of 1855; neither was the tract of country visited by it so extensive, yet it possessed features which made it more terrible than any which has occurred for years.

The great fall of snow seems to have been in Illinois, the quantity gradually decreasing, until at Cleveland, in the east, there was little, and at Omaha, Nebraska, in the west, but three inches. Here it was about eight and a half inches.

On Friday the snow ceased falling, but the atmosphere became intensely. Two thermometers in the city marked 22 degrees below zero. Of course, the mercury was governed by the exposure. We heard of one which marked 28, which was probably the lowest in this city. The wind and cold continued terrible all day Friday. It was dangerous to travel any distance. One gentleman had his ears frozen going from Rudolph street to the Tremont House, not seventy yards. Not only hundreds of, but thousands of people had some parts of their bodies frozen. Hundreds of citizens, business men, who reside a mile or so from their places of business, could not reach their places of business from Thursday night to Saturday morning. The street railways were blocked up, and hands could not turn out for fear of freezing to death.

About forty men women and children who were in attendance upon the Catholic ladies' bazear, in Metropolitan Hall, remained in the hall all night, unable to reach their homes. Shortly after daylight sleighs and other conveyances were procured, and the half-starved and half-frozen women and children were carried home in as comfortable a way as practicable on that morning.

On New Year's day not a street car was moved in any part of the city.—Even had the tracks been in condition to render movement possible, it could not have been done. Neither man nor beast could have endured the terrible cold—twenty to thirty degrees below zero.

About every other man visible on the streets New Year's day presented a frozen nose, a pair of frozen ears, frozen cheeks, or comp'ained of frozen toes, or fingers. Such cases were slight, however, when compared with some others. Three soldiers were picked up by the police on Thursday night, who were rapidly freezing to death. One was found in the public square, with both feet so badly frozen that it is feared they will have to be amputated. Another had his face, ears and both hands frozen badly.—The third was less seriously injured.

A man was carried into Parmlee's barn so badly frozen that it was thought he would die. One of the carriers of the *Post*, while delivering his papers on Friday morning, beyond Union Park, was so badly frozen that he had to be carried into a house and provided with medical aid. His case, we learn, is not dangerous.

There was a report current in the city that six men had frozen to death at Camp Fry. There is no truth in it. There was much suffering among the men, of course, but no deaths.—They are now comfortably quartered near Metropolitan Hall.

It was reported that forty prisoners were frozen to death at Camp Douglas. The number was subsequently reduced to eight. There are no reasons why this should be true.—The prisoners are provided with barracks which are certainly sufficient to prevent freezing. We should not have been surprised if the guards had frozen, and the suffering among them must have been terrible.

The train on the Michigan Central railroad, which was due here at half past 10 o'clock on Thursday evening, proceeded with great difficulty until within about four hundred yards of the Michigan Southern Crossing, some seven miles out. There, at 6 o'clock on Friday morning, the train plunged into an immense drift, which lay directly across its way. The powerful locomotive pushed ahead right royally at first, scattering the snow in glittering clouds upon each side, as easily as a ship would part the foam. Further and still further into the drift, and slower and still slower went the engine. It labored and struggled as if loth to give up the contest, but finally stopped.

The faithful engineer then sought to back the locomotive. But the powerful engine was in the grasp of a giant, in whose hands its strength was but that of a child. The wind swept around the ill-fated train and brought it closer within the chilling coils of the merciless drift. The train, far from assistance, was imprisoned in the snow. The scene, when the passengers realized the perils of their situation was so terribly real as to baffle all description. There were over a hundred passengers on board, many of them being women and children, with but a short supply of wood.

Death, under any circumstances, is so terrible, that the strongest and bravest pale when they realize that they are in its presence. But when men are compelled to sit and watch its coming, and note the flight of each moment which brings its icy touch nearer and nearer, there is something in it so grandly terrible that, while there is the faintest hope of averting it the weakest arms are nerved with giant's strength, and the faintest hearts with bravest resolution. One by one out into the blinding storm went those who were able, and digging down through the snow drifts which were piled over them, they tore up the fences near the road and brought them as fuel to the cars.—Here was something which would provide warmth until they could be rescued from their perilous situation.

The boards were broken up, and the fast cooling stoves soon gave out a generous heat. The wind, as it rushed along, drew the flames up through the kindling pine, until stove and pipe were heated red. Then a peril broke upon the passengers. The roof of the car took fire from the heated pipe, and, as the wind caught the flames, they roared and crackled and curled downwards towards the passengers, as if in mockery of their misery.

In this moment of peril the women vied with the men in their efforts for the common safety. More than one fair hand now eagerly grasped the glittering snow, a moment before regarded as the greatest peril, and hailed it as an angel of their deliverance. Some of the men with hatchets mounted to the top of the car and commenced cutting away the portion on fire; other men and the brave women carried snow and dashed it from the inside and from the outside upon the burning roof. At first it seemed as if all hopes were vain, but energies were not slackened or hearts unnerved.

The contest was brief but desperate, but resulted in the flames being quelled. The wind and snow came rushing in at the great aperture in the roof, and the car was no longer tenable. All the passengers then withdrew to the next one. Proper precautions were taken against a similar disaster there. But the ashes had been, unfortunately, entirely removed from the stove of this car, and, when anticipating no danger, the floor of the car took fire from the bottom of the stove. It was much easier extinguished than the other, but not without considerable labor, or until a large portion of the floor had been cut away, and that car was thus rendered untenable also.

The passengers of the entire train were now huddled together in the only remaining car. It was now nearly two o'clock in the afternoon, and there were no signs of the storm abating or of any deliverance reaching them. A sense that terrible sufferings and a horrible death awaited them in the hours of darkness, now not far removed, was gaining ground among the passengers, and one by one they suffered themselves to drift into that state of listless indifference which ever characterizes men who are calmly awaiting a fate they cannot avert.

Suddenly, however, they were startled into new hope by the arrival of a train of the Michigan Southern railroad. It stopped at the crossing of the two roads, only some four hundred yards distant, and its conductor signified his readiness to take the passengers of the Michigan Central train into the city. The work of transferring them was immediately commenced, the engine in the meantime moving the train slowly backwards and forwards, to prevent the snow from drifting around and under it.

The distance between the two trains, nearly four hundred yards, was filled with a drift nearly ten feet in depth, and to make the passage from one to the other was a work of great labor and difficulty. The storm was at its height and the cold so intense that the faces of the women and children were frozen almost as soon as they came in contact with the wind—turning white as instantly as if they had been plunged in boiling water.—Scarcely any one made passage from one train to the other without being badly frost bitten, many quite seriously. Finally, however, they were all safely rescued. Similar trying scenes occurred on other roads.

The Detroit *Tribune* reports an appalling disaster in the vicinity of Crown Point, near the Indiana line, by which a German named Krutzer, with his wife and five children perished. The oldest child was a boy aged seven, the next a boy of five, and three girls all of a less age than the boys, the youngest but an infant. The *Tribune* says:

The driver of the stage coach coming from Crown Point to Lake, via Centerville, found that Krutzer's dwelling had been burned to the ground, it is supposed the night previously, but none of the family were to been seen. About a mile further on, however, he was horrified to find the father and two boys frozen to death. The boys were in the father's arms, and it is supposed that he had fallen with them after having been so far affected with the frost as not to be able to proceed.

The three bodies were placed in the stage, but before it had proceeded more than a quarter of a mile on its destination, the body of the oldest girl was found in a snow drift, with a shawl wrapped closely around it, where it had doubtless been deposited by its mother, while yet alive, in the hope that some chance traveler might rescue it from an impending fate. This corpse, too, was placed in the coach, and again it started on its way, only to find, after traveling a short distance, the lifeless remains of the mother, with the two youngest children. The body of the mother was standing erect in a snow bank, with the children in her arms, the youngest being at the breast.

The seven bodies were conveyed to Centreville by the driver of the stage, at which place they were decently interred.

## Death of Hon. Caleb B. Smith.

The Honorable Caleb Blood Smith, one of the Judges of the United States Circuit Court for Indiana, died at Indianapolis last week. He was born April 16, 1808, and was accordingly in his fifty-sixth year at the time of his death. He was a native of Boston, Mass., but was brought to Cincinnati by his parents when only six years old. He commenced his studies at the Cincinnati College, and completed them at the Miama University. He studied law at Cincinnati, and Connersville, Indiana, and commenced the practice of his profession at the latter place in 1828. He was a member of the Indiana Legislature from 1828 to 1836 and in 1840; was Speaker of the House in 1835-36, and for several years one of the Fund Commissioners of his adopted State. In 1840 he was one of the electors on the Harrison Presidential ticket.—From 1843 to 1847 he was member of Congress from Indiana, and afterwards one of the commissioners to adjust claims against Mexico. In 1850 he was an elector on the Fremont ticket. Previous to the rise of the Republican party he had been a Whig. In 1858 he took up his abode in Indianapolis, and resumed his profession there until appointed Secretary of the Interior by President Lincoln. He resigned this office and was confirmed by the Senate on the 22d of December, 1862, in which position he held at his death.

A Significant Confession. The *Courrier des Etats Unis*, a paper that has been, from the beginning, undisguised in its sympathy with the rebels, is compelled to confess that the Confederate cause is in a bad way.—The odds of battle, it admits with tears in its eyes, "is in favor of the North." Chancellorville and the first day of Chicamauga, are the only notable reverses sustained by our arms, while we can proudly point to the substantial victories of Gettysburg, Vicksburg, Port Hudson and Chattanooga.

"The victories of the South," it adds, "have been, moreover, sterile, and so to speak, negative; those of the North have secured precious conquests: The navigation of the Mississippi, the conquest of nearly the whole of Arkansas, the principal portion of Eastern Tennessee, and lastly, the gaining of a foothold on the shores of Texas. With the exception of Galveston, retaken at the commencement of the year, Secession has continually lost ground, without regaining any in any quarter."

This confession is the more significant from the fact that the *Courrier* has hitherto been sanguine in the belief that the South would conquer.

Five Deaths at a Time.—A Frenchman resolved to get rid of life, went a little before high tide, to a post set by the seaside. He had provided himself with a ladder, a rope, a pistol, a bundle of matches and a vial of poison. Ascending the ladder, he tied one end to the post, and the other end around his neck, then he took the poison, set his clothes on fire, put the muzzle of the pistol to his head, and kicked away the ladder. In kicking down the ladder, he snapped the pistol, so that the ball missed his head and cut the rope by which he was suspended; he fell into the sea thus extinguishing the flames of his clothes; and the sea water, which he involuntarily swallowed, counteracted the poison, and a wave washed him ashore; thus, in spite of his precautions, he remained unhanged, unshot, unpoisoned, unburned, and undrowned.

Charleston.—The usually well-posted correspondent of the Boston *Herald*, writing from the fleet off Charleston, dated Dec. 23d, says: "I see by the papers that there is a good deal of uneasiness because the navy here is idle. Let me say if the people of the North only knew the reason why we are idle they would stop grumbling. In due season they will have a chance to rejoice over the doings of the navy before Charleston. To prove that this is no idle statement, I am willing to wager one hundred dollars with any Northern grumbler that, *if everything works according to the plans laid out*, Charleston will be occupied by the Union forces in sixty days from date."

## Important Union Meeting in Cincinnati.

One of the most enthusiastic and interesting Union meetings ever held in Ohio, assembled last Thursday evening at Mozart Hall, in Cincinnati.—It was presided over by Gen. Rosecrans, and beside him were seated Gens. Negley and Gantt. The remarks made by Gen. Gantt, who was, until quite recently, a general in the rebel army, drew forth the hearty approbation of the audience. He is now thoroughly loyal, and in favor of the total abolition of slavery. In his letter, declining to address the people of Cincinnati, which was read at the meeting, he declared that in four months Arkansas would resume her relations with the National Government, under a Constitution excluding forever negro slavery from her soil, as having been the source of all her sufferings and calamities, and closing up the pathway to wealth, power and progress.

He implored those present, and all Union men, for the sake of the bleeding and desolated South, for the sake of restoring quiet and order to our distracted country, and for the sake of preventing our noble National edifice breaking to atoms, to speak no other word of peace to his misguided Southern friends, save that which thunders from the mouth of every cannon, or flashes from the point of each gleaming sword.

After the reading of the letter and in answer to the numerous calls for him, he made some highly interesting remarks in which he briefly referred to his connection with the Southern army, his birth in the slave States, his feelings and sympathies with those among whom he had lived all his days. But gradually the impossibility of succeeding in their struggle forced itself upon him, and he tried to be silent, to occupy some obscure place, and let the great march of events roll on and work out the destiny of the country. But, after a short time, he felt that such a course would be unmanly; it would be cowardly to leave the masses of his fellow-citizens to suffer and toil under the terrible despotism of Jeff. Davis. He accordingly wrote the appeal which had been so extensively published in the North, and he was satisfied it would work good results in the South. He was determined, regardless of danger, to pursue the course he had marked out for himself. He had been charged with ambition for office, and that his present course was for the position, but he disclaimed any such idea, he wanted no office, and would receive none.

He then presented a hasty sketch of the relations between the North and South, admitting that the slave-holding States had sought the extension of slavery, and when the North sought to circumscribe it they determined to set up a government of their own. When the war broke out they flattered themselves that they could keep it up longer than the North, because their slaves could keep their armies and families supplied with the necessaries of life, while the North had no such advantages. But the proclation of emancipation came out, and it was destroying all their calculations.

In conclusion, the speaker inquired: What is the philosophy of all this struggle as seen in the results now developed? It is, he answered, that God Almighty intended that negro slavery should be destroyed, and it is being destroyed. This solemn conviction of a recent advocate of slavery, who had but just come out of the armies fighting to sustain it, roused the enthusiasm of the audience to an unwonted degree, and they cheered and cheered again. He contended that this was a great struggle to throw from itself a foreign element, as the body in disease throws off the impurities of the system. He had no doubt it would succeed, and the nation in the future be more homogeneous and prosperous than ever before.

☞ It is well known that Ould, the rebel Commissioner, has denied that any of the paroled rebel soldiers at Vicksburg were sent to reinforce Bragg's army, but unfortunately for his veracity, Henry S. Foote, a member of the rebel Congress, in his charge against Jeff. Davis, made on the 8th December, distinctly stated that when Davis made a companion of Pemberton and carried him to visit Bragg's army, the soldiers, as they rode by, said: "There goes the traitor (Pemberton) *who delivered us over at Vicksburg.*" Still stronger evidence of Mr. Ould's want of truthfulness is found in the confessions of many prisoners taken at the late battle at Chattanooga, that they were of the paroled garrison of Vicksburg, but that they had been forced into Bragg's army against their inclination, and in opposition to all rules of honor.

☞ A good joke was perpetrated by a rebel prisoner captured at Chicamauga. The rebel was looking at one of our guns, and remarked that he "didn't think that the Yanks would use them big guns much longer."

"Why not?" inquired the Feds.

"Because," said he, "the Confederacy is getting so narrow that you'll fire clear over it and hit your men on the other side."

## The Great Hog Raid.

A private letter from Chaplain S. S. Hunting, dated at Loudon, Kentucky, Dec. 6th, while he was on the way to join his regiment at Knoxville, gives a graphic sketch of the fright and expense caused by Longstreet's menance of Burnside. The writer says: It is amazing to see the expense of carrying on the war here, among the mountains. Just look at this item:

Twenty thousand hogs were driven from Lexington towards Knoxville (distant two hundred miles). They were fat hogs, driven over this terrible mudroad. It was expected that salt could be got at Knoxville, so the hogs could be killed and packed there.

Before they arrived at Knoxville, Longstreet made his sudden advance, and invested the place. The advance of the swinish multitude had then reached a point within fifteen miles of Knoxville. The rebels made a cavalry charge and captured forty hogs, which the drivers, however, recaptured by their well-known call.—The order came to turn the hogs back. "Right about wheel." The word was passed along the immense line, they grunted "aye," but being fat they were able only to turn at an angle and retreat to another gap in the mountains. But back they came, one hundred and eighty miles, over rocks and mud, squealing, grunting, wallowing, back even to Lexington where the advance now is, and where the porcine travellers are soon to be slaughtered and packed. Now this great hog raid is thought to have the good effect in bringing Longstreet to Knoxville, for hearing that the swine were coming, the rebels hastened along, desirous for once of fighting with their equals. But before they could be successfully on the hogs they must whip Gen. Burnside's army. This proved not to be an easy task, and while the Yankees engaged the attention of the rebels, the squealers retreated in respectable hoggish order.

Now the principal evil arising from this great movement of the pigs is not the $100,000 expense to the Government, but the literal eating up of all the corn the country. Only think of 20,000 grunters foraging forty days in this almost wilderness! For thirty miles around Loudon only a few farmers have an ear of corn to give a horse, and it is still worse on towards Cumberland Gap. The hog drivers had scoured the country for a distance of ten miles on each side of the road in order to obtain forage, and when they could not buy corn for money they would pay in hogs. As the Union and rebel armies have pretty near cleaned out the swine by their system of impressment from the friend and the foe, the mountaineers willingly traded with pigdrivers, giving "hominy" for "hog." These poor people, who have heretofore always raised enough to eat of their fare (hoe-cake and ham) find themselves now obliged to pay $2,25 a bushel for corn or move away.

Anecdotes of General Buford.—The late Major General Buford, than whom probably no commander was so devotedly loved by those around him, was offered a major general's commission in the rebel army when he was in Utah. He crushed the communication in his hand and declared that he would live and die under the flag of the Union. A few hours before his death, and while suffering from delirium, he roundly scolded his negro servant, but recovering himself temporarily he called the negro to his bedside and said to him: "Edward, I hear I have been scolding you. I did not know what I was saying. You have been a faithful servant, Edward."—The poor negro sat down and wept as though his heart was broken.—When Gen. Buford received his commission as Major General—just a few hours before his death—he exclaimed, "Now I wish I could live." His last intelligible words uttered during an attack of delirium, were: "Put guards on all the roads, and don't let the men run back to the rear." This was an illustration of the ruling passion strong in death, for no trait in Gen. Buford's character was more conspicuous than his dislike to see men skulking or hanging on the rear.

The Biggest Yet.—A few weeks since we gave an account of a mammoth hog fattened in this city by Mr Gundaker, and which weighed when cleaned, 809 pounds. There is one in New York just now, that beats it considerably. The hog in question was three years old last April, raised by John W. Capeman, in Cayuga county, and fattened by A. B. Benham, of Tompkins county, New York. This hog in May, 1863, weighed 1,120 pounds.—In September he weighed 1,249 pounds. In October 1,276 pounds. In December he weighed 1,340 pounds, and has been growing rapidly since, and will probably weigh 1,400 pounds to-day. Can the pork-raisers of Lancasters county beat this.—*Lancaster Express.*

☞ The rebel navy consists, according to their own official report, of 383 commissioned officers, 191 petty officers, and 877 seamen, or about two officers to every three men.

An Incident.—During the opening of the Great Sanitary Fair at Cincinnati, recently, the Rev. M. P. Caddie made an eloquent speech, and closed his remarks with an eloquent and happy tribute to woman and her work in the good cause.

This remark called up General Rosecrans, the President, who narrated a very interesting incident of a female spy, who came to his headquarters more than a year ago, and said that she felt it her duty to the cause of her country to offer her services to penetrate the lines of the enemy and examine its condition, etc., and she hoped the General would allow her permission to go upon that errand.—After considerable importunity, she was allowed to go, and by virtue of being an actress, she succeeded, although, generally speaking, she was not an actress.

After being gone a considerable length of time there began to be considerable anxiety for her return, and, although waiting patiently to see her and learn her discoveries, she came not. When the federal army took possession of Shelbyville, Tenn., they found this woman in prison, condemned to death as a spy, and awaiting her fate like a patriot and hero. She had been rescued just in time to save her from the doom that awaited her. She was immediately sent to Nashville, where she was lying sick for a number of months. "This (Monday) morning," said Gen. Rosecrans, "I received a card bearing her name, and I had an interview with her." She had been washing in Cincinnati for two weeks in order to raise means to take her to her friends now residents of New York. He asked the meeting to assist him in contributing to this poor woman's necessities, that she might pay her board, etc., and reach the home of her friends. A handsome collection was at once raised and would be given her by the General.

Large Land Purchases in Illinois.—Within the past three months, we see it stated, Erastus Corning, of New York, has purchased over 130,000 acres of land in Michigan. The Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury, John W. Brooks, and John M. Forbes, of Boston, and J. W. Peekersgill, of New York, and men of that class, have purchased at recent sales more than 500,000 acres of land in that State.—One New York company has within six months invested $500,000 on the Saginaw river, and another New York company has invested $50,000 in the lands of the State.

Taking Care of Union Prisoners.—A motley crew of Florida soldiers having captured some time last summer, one of them was interrogated as to how long he had been in the rebel service, and on replying "three years," was asked how long the war had been in progress, when he answered, "about fifteen years!" When asked if he was right sure of that, he said, "Now, I hain't kept no strict tally, but this I do know—sarten, we have been hangin' the durned Ablinists a durned sight longer time nor that, well—bout's long's I kin remember."

The Draft in Indiana.—Indiana is "out of the woods" and some 2,000 over. The total enlistments for new regiments is 8,275. Over 5,000 men were required for old regiments, making the total enlistments about 12,000. The re enlistments among the old regiments already ascertained, the Indianapolis *Journal* says, make up the balance required to fill the Indiana quota of 16,141, and some 2,000 over to apply on the next call, should another ever be found necessary. The Hoosiers will do to brag on!

Kissing a Sunbeam.—A babe, not old enough to speak or walk, was creeping on the floor. By and by, a bright ray of sunshine fell upon the carpet. Baby saw it, and crep toward the dazzling object. She looked at it and crept all around it, with the interest in her sweet face, and then putting down her little lips, she kissed it. Now was not that beautiful? The bright little sunbeam lighted up joy in her baby heart, and she expressed that joy with a sweet kiss.

A Financial War.—The war between the State and National banks is gradually ripening. The American Exchange Bank, of New York, has opened the ball and instructed its tellers to refuse the circulating notes of the First National Bank of Washington, which have made their appearance in small amounts.

☞ A law has been passed in the rebel Senate to limit the term of office for the Cabinet Ministers to two years, when they may be re-nominated by the President and confirmed or rejected by the Senate. The Richmond *Enquirer* comments on the bill in hopeful terms, that are far from talking to Jeff's present advisers.

☞ The St Louis *Union* has placed the name of Abraham Lincoln at the head of its columns as its candidate for President in 1864.

☞ "Beautiful weather," as the gentleman said when he chanced to see a tender piece of mutton on his plate one day at dinner.

☞ Hon. Mr. Harris, member of Congress from Maryland, died in Baltimore on the 11th instant, of virulent sm...

# BEAVER ARGUS.

Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1864.

D. L. IMBRIE, Editor & Proprietor.


For President in 1864,

## ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

For Vice President,

## ANDREW G. CURTIN

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

☞ Benj. Wilde was appointed Director of House of Refuge, instead of Wm. Wall, as stated last week.

### National Bank.

At an adjourned meeting of the subscribers to the Stock of the first National Bank, to be located at Beaver, held at the Court House, on Saturday, the 16th day of January, 1864, the Committee was not prepared to report, and requested to have the time continued to Saturday, the 30th inst., at 4 o'clock, P. M., when all the subscribers to said Stock, are requested to attend, and all others who are for strengthening the hands of our General Government, in the management of its Financial affairs.

THOS. M'CREERY, Ch'n.

### The Presidency.

We have heard many speculations as to who shall be the next President. While the great mass of the people seems to prefer the re-election of our present worthy and faithful Chief Magistrate. Yet there is a class who, in tones of high sounding praise, are endeavoring to bring out the little General, who has never exhibited a fitness for any position of public trust. There are many wise statesmen in this nation who, no doubt, would make good Presidents, but since Abraham Lincoln, in the midst of circumstances the most difficult and trying ever heard of in the history of any Government, has proved himself fully capable to manage, successfully, the affairs of our country would it not be wisdom in the people to continue him in the Presidential chair for another term, instead of experimenting with a new man, wholly unacquainted with the best interests of the Government? It has been somewhat amusing to hear men of the opposition predicting the re-election of Lincoln as the last Presidential election that will ever occur in the United States, and that thereafter, our Government will become a monarchy, and we shall have a King to sit upon the throne. All such allegations are mere copperhead sentiments, and should be frowned down by every Union-loving citizen. We look forward to the day as not far distant when the last remains of this cruel rebellion shall be utterly crushed out; when the rightful authority of the Government shall be acknowledged and re-organized by all the States, and the Stars and Stripes triumphantly waive over a fairer and more powerful Republic than the world ever saw. Whilst it is true that Grant, Banks, and others, are very good Generals, yet it does not follow that because they have been patriotic and successful in fighting the battles of their country in the hour of danger, as a military man, either of them should be placed at the head of the Government. We need the right men in the right place, and from the wisdom and skill displayed by the present Chief Executive in the administration of national affairs, and by our present Governor in the affairs of State, the very best ticket we could think of would be that placed at the head of our columns—for President, Abraham Lincoln; for Vice President, Andrew G. Curtin. The character, both private and official, of these two men furnishes living examples of Philanthrophy and true patriotism; and while an ardent love of country has warmed their hearts and nerved their arms, wisdom has crowned their heads and marked their deliberations. And whether in the Executive Chamber, in the councils of the Nation, or at the side of the dying hero, the same zealous spirit has marked their deliberations; and long after the fragments of secession shall have been given to the winds, and the cruelties of rebellion live only in history, future generations will venerate their memories, in honor of inestimable services they have rendered to their country in the cause of liberty and patriotism. We hope, therefore, for the sake of our country's best interests, to see the United sovereign people make the candidates of our choice, their choice, that in their triumphant election and under their skilful administration, the peace and happiness of our beloved country may be secured.

SOLDIERS POISONED.—In Louisville, on Tuesday afternoon, several soldiers were drinking, two of whom died suddenly, with all the symptoms of poisoning, and a third was in a critical condition. Mrs. Long and two other women of the house, were arrested.

## NATIONAL UNION LEAGUES

It is now important to the country that the Union Leagues formed by the loyal men of the North, for the support of the Government in its efforts to put down rebellion, should be re-organized for the next season. They have been shown to be of great value in their open, honest and fearless opposition to treason and its sympathizers and in its support of the only principles which can lead to a restoration of the Union. It is an organization which is entirely unselfish and unsectional, and is, therefore, perfectly simple in all its operations, and firm and fixed in its true principles of freedom and of right. It is altogether unlike the easily abused machinery of mere political parties, held together only by political rivalry, or the ambition or insatiate greed of a few influential men. No mere politician, however able, cunning and experienced, can control the great Union party, which is now looked upon as the pillar which supports the great National edifice. Its platform is of the most simple kind, and its only purpose so clearly defined that no one can be deceived or misled, nor can its power be abused, or its influence be divided by selfish, unprincipled and reckless demagogues. It is held together by the spirit of true patriotism, and the great necessities of the Union in its time of trial and peril. Any man who would have the temerity to attempt to use it for selfish purposes would find himself greatly mistaken. It is too great and powerful to be controled by men or cliques, nor can it be deceived. It is the people—the wise, the intelligent and patriotic masses of the people of the great North which forms it; and as its mission is of the noblest kind, it needs no leaders. But it is certain that no party can continue to exist without regular organization.—The first evidence we had of the unanimity of the friends of the Union, was the formation of National Union Leagues; and they have, to a great extent, been the means of preserving it and carrying on, its operations successfully. The Leagues were created by the people themselves, and not by government or by politicians; and they embrace almost the entire loyalty of the North. They certainly wield an enormous influence, which, from their popular and true democratic character, is necessarily good. Loyal Leagues are the only machinery the National Union possess, and are nothing more or less than an organization of loyal men for the support of the government and our free and glorious institution. Then it must be clear to every one that they must continue in active operation until the end of this rebellion and the complete restoration of the Union.—They were found to be of immense service in the last fall's campaigns throughout the North, and their prosperity and usefulness will be as important in the coming great national campaign of 1864, and more so.

Then let the people who form them, labor incessantly and industriously to add to their numbers and increase their influence for the public good. Let no private feelings of dislike, no jealousies or rivalry, interfere with their action. No personal difficulties or rivalries of men must interfere with their duties to their country, but all must make sacrifice that we may unite in a common cause and aid in carrying our country safely through its present difficulties.

There is certainly nothing more honorable to the men of the Union Leagues, although, composed of all parties and classes of men, they have faithfully maintained the great principles committed to their trust All act together in harmony, supporting the great principles of unconditional loyalty. Then let us labor to deepen the spirit and make the League more powerful and useful in the future.

We do not mean to say that none but the members of Union Leagues are loyal or patriotic, for we know well that some of the most active, able and devoted patriotic men in the North have not become members of this organization; but we hope ere long to find them all actively engaged, shoulder to shoulder, in the only Union organization which can do its work in an effective and successful manner.

☞ The money raised to procure volunteers to fill the quota of Borough township, (fourteen) was raised within two days, and the men procured. This success is greatly owing to the energy and perseverance of Capt Geo. W. Hamilton, for which he deserves much credit.

STEEP.—The Louisville *Journal* says the Public Schools of that city are confessedly before all others in the West, if not in the whole union. If this is a fact, it should be more widely known. The Falls City people must have been hiding their light under a bushel.

### The Situation.

The armies of the Union lie all quiet, resting and preparing for great spring campaign which is to crush out rebellion, and teach traitors a wholesome lesson for all time to come. The veterans are all re-enlisting, determined that as they have borne the burden and heat of the day, they will share the glory of restoring their country to its great power and glory. The military spirit is aroused all over the land, patriots are awaking, and northern traitors are quiet. We hope as soon as the spring campaign opens, to hear glorious news for our country, and the cause of human freedom.

Congress has set to work with a will. They have extended the time for paying the national bounties until March. This was recommended by the President. It was certainly a wise movement. In the national council all appears to be harmony among the friends of the Government, and everything augurs success.

The only dark spot that can now be seen, is in the Senate of Pennsylvania. The Vallandigham traitors—Clymer and Granny, Hopkins and their weak and traitorous followers still hold out, in opposition to the organization—retarding the wheels of Government, and putting the people to great expense. Whenever these scoundrels get the least power; they are sure to exercise it for evil. Let them be aware, the people will soon grow tired of this matter, and may find it necessary to drive the horde of traitors from the Senate Chamber.—What a pity that a respectable and intelligent people like the people of Washington county, should send such a miserable and worthless old creature as Hopkins to represent her in the Senate.

We hope that soon the gallant Maj. White may be released from prison and return to his place.

A proposition is now before Congress to raise a million of men to go to Richmond and release our soldiers. We hope it may pass, and we feel confident that within three weeks the men could be raised—that is volunteers from the friends of the Union.

### Volunteering.

The volunteering in the 24th District is going on handsomely. Lawrence County has nearly filled its quota. Many districts of Beaver County are already full and others are fast filling up. Borough township filled her quota on last Monday, by paying $250 raised by private subscription. Every township that raised the bounty, has secured the men without difficulty, and we have no hesitation in saying that all that will yet do so, can secure their quota and thus avoid a draft.

The Board of Enrollment have displayed great energy in this matter and deserve much praise. Their efforts to raise the quota and avoid a draft, speak well for them. Each in their several departments receive and merit the encomiums of all for the efficiency with which they discharge their onerous and somewhat unpleasant duties.

Capt. Cuthbertson, who more properly has charge of the recruiting, as we understand, has been untiring in his efforts to fill our quota for which he deserves our warmest thanks.

☞ The following letter was received last week, but too late for publication:

KNOXVILLE, Tenn, Dec. 6, '63.

MR. EDITOR: Now, as the siege of Knoxville is raised, we are permitted to once more send a few lines to our friends at home. I have not time to give any details of our late battles, and sufferings endured for our country; but I wish to give you a list of casualties in my regiment during the retreat from Lenon's station, and the siege of Knoxville.

Nov. 16th, at Campbell's station; Co. D, (my old company) lost in wounded, Sam'l Dawson, by shell, severe, left leg; Robt. Douthitt, by Minnie ball, slight, in head; J. A. Courtney, by shell, slight, left foot.

During the siege the loss was as below:

Nov. 19th: Lieut. C. M. Reed, Co. D, flesh wound of both legs.

Nov. 20th. Capt. P. Bird, Co. C, fracture of scull.

Nov. 21st: John Corneely, Co. G, fracture of right leg; J. W. Rodgers, Co. H, fracture of left arm.

Nov. 28th: James M'Connell, Co. E, through body (since dead).

Nov. 29th: Aaron Templeton, Co. A, killed; Isaac Garrettson, Co. A, killed; Wounded: Sergt. J Kennedy, Co A, in neck; W. Underwood, Co. A, in neck.

Nov. 30th: Josiah Mirmell, Co. A, in face.

Dec. 1st: Ward Foster, Co. M, flesh wound in right leg.

Dec. 3d: Charles Nut, Co. K, fracture of right arm.

On the 24th of November, eleven regiments of picked men made a charge upon Fort Saunders, which was defended by detachments from 2nd and 20th Michigan, 29th Mass., 76th N. Y., and Co. A, of the 100th Penna.—in all about 250 men. They were repulsed with a loss of 98 killed, 150 wounded, and 234 prisoners, which fell into our hands. They admit a loss, in all, of 1400 during the charge, while our loss was only six killed and ten wounded. W. C. SHERLOCK,
Asst. Surg. in charge 100th P. V.

### Another Aged and Venerable Citizen Gone.

ROSZAR RICHIE, an old and respectable citizen, died at his residence, in Hopewell township, Beaver county, on the morning of the 1st of January, 1864. He was born near Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., January 31st, 1779, and consequently at the time of his death had arrived at the ripe age of eighty-four years and eleven months a period much beyond the ordinary scope of human existence. His parents having died when he was young, he was raised by his uncle, Jonas Davis. With his uncle he moved from Centre county to near Independence, Beaver county, in 1796, and in the fall of 1797, they went on the farm in Hopewell township, where Mr. Richie continued to live to the time of his death being upwards of sixty-six years. This venerable citizen and subject of these remarks, belonged to the "olden time," and was one of that class of sturdy settlers and pioneers of what was known in 1796, as "the far West." He came to this county four years before its organization, when but few inhabitants were to be found here, when dense forests covered the hills and valleys, and after undergoing the toils, hardships and privations of frontier life, he lived from generation to generation, to see the "wilderness blossom like the rose," and the country cleared, cultivated and improved, and filled with an intelligent, prosperous and happy people.

Mr. Richie was a man of good and exemplary standing in all the relations of life, and he had the respect and confidence of those amongst whom he so long lived. He was a kind and indulgent husband and parent, a true friend, a good neighbor, a useful citizen and an honest man.

In politics he was guided by the same conscientious regard for honest integrity which governed his course in other matters. His first vote given for President of the United States, was for Thomas Jefferson, and, in 1860, he was a warm and decided friend of Stephen A. Douglas.

But he has passed away, full of years, no more to mingle in the changing and perplexing scenes of this world, leaving behind him the record of a well spent life.

HOPEWELL.

### Causes for Exemption.

The following information relative to the diseases which will exempt persons from the new draft may be of some interest to our readers. The order, it is said, will soon be promulgated by the War Department, and is in course of printing. The diseases and infirmities estimated below are those which disqualify for military service, for which only drafted men are to be "rejected as physically or mentally unfit for the service."

"Manifest mental imbecility; insanity including periodical aberration; epilepsy, attested by an affidavit of a physician who has attended him within six months preceding examination; paralysis or chorea; organic diseases of internal organs; developed tuberculosis; cancer; aneurism of the large arteries, inveterate disease of the skin; permanent physical disability; scrofula or secondary syphilis; chronic rheumatism does not exempt unless manifested by change of physical structure; loss of eyesight or cataract; disease of the eye greatly impaired vision; loss of nose; decided deafness proved by evidence; chronic otorrhœa; incurable disease or deformity of either jaw, impeding mastication or speech; anchylosis of the the lower jaw; caries of the bones of the face; loss of substance of cheek; dumbness, proved by satisfactory evidence; loss, total or partial, of tongue; confirmed stammering; loss of front teeth as well as molars; tumors or wounds in the neck; excessive deformity of the chest; caries of the spine, ribs or sternum, attended with ulceration; hernia; prolapsus ani; stricture of the rectum; fistula in ano, of extensive; old and ulcerated internal (not external hœmorrhoids; confirmed venereal disease; total or partial loss of generative organs; stone in the bladder; confirmed or malignant sarcocele and attendant diseases; loss of hand or foot; wounds causing lameness loss of right thumb; loss of two fingers, or power in them, of the same hand; also, first and second phalanges of the same hand; loss of a great toe; club feet and deformity of the feet; varicose veins or inferior extremities and chronic ulcers."

### A Slaveholder's Opinion.

Governor Johnson, of Tennessee, said in his 8th of January speech at Nashville: "I have owned slaves—slaves that I bought with my own money—money earned by myself a quarter of a dollar at a time. They were confiscated and sold; yet two of them ran away from the rebel dominions and came here to me. I hired them—made a bargain with them for their labor, and thus recognized their freedom. And I find they do better than when they were slaves Now, if any of you are slave owners, I advise you to go and do likewise, while you have the chance. Hire your negroes to work for you, and you will find that they do better for you than when they were slaves. By this means you will do your part in this great transition to teach them self-reliance."

A DANGEROUS MAN.—On the 21st of August last, on leaving the great "Rochester Conservative Convention" fizzle, Garrett Davis openly expressed the opinion that the "liberties of the people were in more danger under this Government than under the Jeff. Davis Government" Yet this mouthing mountebank holds a position in Congress in which he may betray the Government whenever a sufficient inducement is offered.

### A Rebel General in Harrisburg.

A great Union meeting was held at Harrisburg on Thursday evening, at which Col. Montgomery, of Alabama, and General Gantt, of Arkansas, both repentant officers of the rebel army, and both on their way to Washington, made speeches. The former drew roars of laughter at his comparisons and descriptions of Southern life.—He said we must either oppose this Government, or favor the abolition of slavery, or the Government must die. He had not parted with his niggers with exactly a myrtyr's spirit, but must come to that. It was a fester, which he would cut off, and he thought the Constitution could stand it. Gen Gant's speech was quite lengthy and forcible. We quote from it as follows:

He was a Democrat, and voted for Breckinridge. The South expected aid from the Democrats in the North, but was disappointed All other questions had been decided, and but one was left, and that was negro slavery. It had to be met. The South wanted a government on the foundation of slavery and an expansion westward. This struggle had not continued long before he discovered that slavery must die. (Cheers.) When we look around and see what slavery had done for us—when we see the agony of suffering, of pain, of widows and orphans, the true men of the South and the North will want the question settled by the abolition of the curse.

Push on your column, encourage your soldiers and the Government; give it every support, and at the end of this year the rebellion will collapse. I hear men in the North denouncing the Secessionists with apparent bitterness, and they say exterminate them, but save the negro. They might as well say of a man bitten by a mad dog, kill the man, but for God's sake, spare the dog! (Laughter.) We in Arkansas are going to kill the dog and try to save the man. Kentuckians say there are two parties, destructive and consertative. He believed the destructives were the Secessionists and their unwilling aiders; but these latter called themselves conservatives forsooth! We in Arkansas are going to vote for whoever you nominate as an unconditional Union candidate for President.—(Cheers.) I say to the conservatives that the only way you can stay this desolation and bloodshed is to say to the South, yield to the Government, then we will withdraw our armies.

My friends in the South have denounced me because I am telling the truth about them; but I tell you I never met more consummate Secessionists than these conservatives of the North. Would the South abuse me if I was not telling the truth about them? I have been among the rebels, and I know your conservatism is aiding the South. For once I appeal to you. Leave the party and go for your country, nominate an unconditional Union man, and elect him.—That is what the Union men of the South want. The rebels are willing for the inauguration of a new President, and they want you conservatives to succeed. Then will be their time for success. The hardest blow ever struck the Rebellion was the Emancipation Proclamation, enforced by Union bayonets. As to compromise, he said, would it not be wise for the Southerns, after going out, to come back to the President and say:—"We are willing to join you again." The question would be.—"Why did you go out?" "Why, to protect the nigger." "What have you come back for?" "Why, to protect the nigger." (Laughter.) But that is all stuff.—Jeff. Davis and the leaders won't do that. The people are willing to return. The bitterest Secession ladies daily marry handsome Union soldiers. I was afraid my wife would leave me when I determined to support the Union, but when I told her she said it was the noblest act I had ever done. (Cheers.)

The Union soldiers in Arkansas are hospitably treated. All this goes to prove that we can live together. He says there was plenty of land and work in two States of the west to hold all the negroes in the South when freed. There would be no migration from the South, except to escape actual bondage. He spoke at length of the advantages to capitalists offered by Arkansas. He did not believe the States was adapted to slavery. You cannot resist development. We have mountains of coal, of saltpetre, lead, of iron and gold. Your Northern people has fallen in love with our country and with some of our girls, too. (Laughter.) They have settled in Texas and Louisiana, and Arkansas, and more are settling there. The rebels are surprised at the able manner in which your money matters are conducted. Gen. Gant concluded with an eloquent appeal to Northmen to sustain the Government. He said he was going back to Washington to arrange the re-admission of his State.

### Recruiting in Pennsylvania.

The citizens of Pennsylvania will be glad to hear that Major General Hancock has been ordered to this State to superintend recruiting and volunteering for his corps. General Hancock comes with full power to increase his Army Corps to *fifty thousand volunteers for special service.* The State authorities will act in conjunction with Gen. Hancock so far as they can do so without being partial There is now a chance for our citizens to fill the greater part of the quota of Pennsylvania under one army corps commander, where they will have every opportunity to display their gallantry and devotion to their country without the doubt of the glory being claimed or shared by a rival commander, as at Gettysburg.

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MR. JEFF. DAVIS AND FORT SUMTER.—Gradual Destruction of Charleston.—In an article on the encouragement given by Northern Democrats to the authors of the Rebellion, in the Hartford *Courant*, we find the following incident related:

Scene—Jeff. Davis' parlor at Washington, shortly before the arch traitor left to consummate his infamous crime. Present, Mr. Davis, Mrs. Davis and a lady from New York, whom we will call Mrs. A. A conversation ensued between the ladies relative to public affairs, and the demand from South Carolina for the surrender to the State authorities of the United States Fort Sumter. Mrs. A. asked Mrs. Davis what they would do if the Government refused to give up the Fort. Mrs. Davis replied, "We will fire on it; the Fort belongs to South Carolina, and she will have it, let the consequences be what they may."

Mrs. A., in astonishment, remarked, "What, fire on Sumter! fire on the United States flag!" "Yes," says Mrs. Davis, "we will fire on Sumter and the flag which waves over it must come down." Mrs. A., amazed at the spoken treason of Mrs Davis again said, "Fire on the flag! shoot down the flag of our country! What do you suppose would be the effect in New York city?" "The effect in New York city," says Mrs. Davis, "will be that ten thousand strong arms will at once rally in that to the support of the South." Mrs. A., more and more astonished, turned to Mr. Davis, who had taken no part in the conversation, and asked him if he had not a word of rebuke for such language. Mr. Davis replied by saying that his wife was mistaken in relation to the effect in New York city of firing on Sumter; that not *ten thousand, but twenty thousand men* of that city would rally to the standard of the South.

TO MAKE CIDER VINEGAR.—Almost every family in the country have the materials for manufacturing pure cider vinegar, if they will only use them. Common dried apples, with a little molasses and brown paper are all you need to make the best kind of cider vinegar. And what is still better, the cider which you extract from the apples, does not detract from the value of the apples for any other purpose. Soak your apples a few hours—washing and rubbing them occasionally, then take them out of the water and thoroughly strain the latter through a tight-woven cloth—put into a jug, add half a pint of molasses to a gallon of liquor, and a piece of common brown paper, and set in the sun, or by the fire, and in a few days your vinegar will be fit for use. Have two jugs, and use out of the one while the other is working. No family need be destitute of good vinegar, if they will follow the above directions. Every family can make their own vinegar. So says an exchange—try it.

### Riot and Murder at Harrisburg.

A number of discharged soldiers, who had imbibed too freely, got into a row near the depot yesterday, and during the melee two men were stabbed and several others considerably bruised and beaten. Charles Harmar, one of the men who was stabbed, died shortly afterward. He belongs to Philadelphia, and was a member of the First Provost Battalion. It appears that a knife was run into Harmar's throat. A number of men saw the murderer committing the deed, but as yet they have failed to identify him. Three soldiers were arrested and are now in custody for a further hearing. We hope the matter will be thoroughly investigated, and that the guilty parties will be punished.

"NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.—At a full meeting of the National Democratic Committee, held at the house of its chairman, Mr. August Belmont, in New York, on Tuesday evening, it was unanimously voted that the next National Convention be held in the city of Chicago, on the 4th of July next."

It was at a *soiree* in Belmont's house, about a year ago, that a young English Marquis was permitted to sport a secession badge, without a rebuke from his host, until removed by force by a Union officer, one of the guests. —*Exchange.*

THE COMMUTATION CLAUSE.—A Washington correspondent states that on Wednesday there was a joint meeting of the Senate and House Military Committee, for the purpose of confering together on the $300 commutation clause in the Enrolment Act.—The Senate Committee stood six for striking out, and three for retaining it. After considerable discussion the vote was taken by the House Committee, which was very unanimous for adhering to the clause. This vote is regarded as settling the question so far as the House is concerned, and may induce the Senate Committee to sustain it.

☞ It is stated in military circles that the prisoners of Johnson's Island are to be removed to Point Lookout, for the convenience of General Butler, who is to have some personal control of prisoners throughout the United States. It is also stated that in the matter of food, clothing, shelter, &c., Gen. Butler intends to extend to prisoners the same treatment that is extended to those of the United States now in the hands of the rebels. This is as it should be.

A FAIR HIT.—The Boston *Transcript* says: The Davises, Jeff. and Garrett are at the head of two co operating factions. Jeff. leads the rebels and Garret the copperheads.

☞ Peach trees are in blossom at St. Augustine, Florida; garden flowers are in full bloom, and bouquets grace the officers' tables.

### Gradual Destruction of Charleston.

Private information received at New York from rebel sources is to the effect that Charleston is being gradually destroyed by the fire of our batteries. On the 20th of December two blocks of buildings on King street, in the heart of the city, belonging to the estate of the late Senator Butler, were destroyed by fire kindled by Gen Gilmore's shells. Several large warehouses occupied by the Confederate Government, and filled with army supplies, were also destroyed about the same time. The city is almost deserted by all but the military. The poorer classes have erected temporary accommodations in the suburbs, out of the range of the fire. Great destitution prevails among them. The telegraph operators in Charleston have been notified not to telegraph for publication the effect of our fire upon the city. The several newspaper offices have removed their presses and furniture out of the range of our guns.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The *Herald* has the following special dispatch from Culpepper Court House. It is reported to-night that Stuart with five thousand cavalry, has crossed the rivere far to our right, and reached Leesburg. Our forces there are falling back towards Fairfax. Whether his object is to cut short the railway near Bull Run, or the Baltimore and Ohio railroad near Point of Rocks, is not yet ascertained. The Government is fully aware of his whereabouts, however, and will meet him with an adequate force, whichever way he goes.

It is not yet determined that Gen Hooker will resume command of the Grand Army Corps, but that matter together with other points connected therewith, is held in observance.

The thirty-five men belonging to the First Massachusetts cavalry, who were captured by guerrillas a few days since, made their escape from the rebels and all returned yesterday.

ST LOUIS, January 15.—Brig. Gen. M'Neil, commanding the District of the Frontier, arrived to-night from Fort Smith, under orders from Department Headquarters to act as a witness in the case of Wm. Foster, late Provost Marshal of Northwest Missouri.

The General reports that the roads in Arkansas are suffering much from the cold weather which has prevailed throughout the South.

Kerby Smith, Commanding the Trans-Mississippi Department, has been ordered to march his troops in Arkansas and Missouri across the river to go further south. Deserters in large numbers are coming into our lines, acknowledging the rebellion hopelessly lost.

☞ Among certain articles dug up at Yorktown, Virginia, by Northern soldiers, last winter, the Hartford Times says, was a small red stone, which, upon cleaning proved to be a garnet; and a further inspection revealed the interesting fact that it had formed a part of the signet ring of the Marquis de Rochambeau, the liberty-loving commander of the French army in this country, who acted in concert with Washington in plans which won for us the battle of Yorktown. It contains the noble Count's motto in Latin, and his family crest.

☞ Let those who groan over the conscription of the the North read the proceedings of the rebel Congress and study their discussions on the subject of a conscription of the rebel army. A bill has been recently introduced nullifying all exemptions given to persons furnishing substitutes, and directing a general conscription No class is exempt except the old and infirm. With us conscription is a matter of necessity, and knowing it to be a burden we make it fall as gently as possible. In the South it is a tyranny—intense, grinding. Nothing could more vividly illustrate the spirit of the Government and that of the rebellion.

ALBANY, N. Y. January 15.—The Senate to day passed by a unanimous vote the resolutions of the Assembly proposing a change in the State Constitution, so as to allow the soldiers in the field to vote.

☞ The negroes at Beaufort, S. C. have great faith in the triumph of our arms before Charleston, and as a proof thereof some of them are even delaying taking unto themselves new wives, in the hope that their old ones will be captured with the city.

MARRIED:—On the 7th inst., by Rev. A. B. Bradford, Mr. GEORGE S. VEON and Miss. ELLA COURTNEY, all of Darlington Pa.

In this Borough, Jan. 14th, by Rev. S. Burt, Mr. LEMUEL EDGAR, of Darlington, Beaver, co. Pa., and soldier in 10th Reg. P. R., and Miss SARAH A HARTON, Brighton township, Beaver co. Pa.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. Jas Bracken, at the residence of Mrs. Elvira Dickey, Sharon, Miss JESSIE BEALE, formerly of Missouri, and Major E. S. FOSTER, 7th Reg. Missouri Volunteers.

DIED.—On Thursday, Dec. 10th, 1863, GERTRUDE, only child of John and Eliza Edwards, Chippewa township, aged one year and seven months.

On the 28th of Dec. 1863, EDWARD LEONARD of Brighton township, Beaver County, aged 71 years and 3 days.

At the Beaver County Poor House January 8th, 1864. JOHN M'LAUGHLIN, of Raccoon township, in the 85th year of his age.

On the 4th inst., Mrs. ANNIE, wife of W. H. Baker, of Freedom, aged about 25 years.

# Beaver Markets.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FOR THE "ARGUS."

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Flour per bbl. | | | $7 00 |
| do | " 100 lbs | | 3 75 |
| Dried Apples per bushel | | | 1 50 |
| do Peaches | " | " | 3 50 |
| Wheat | " | " | 1 25 |
| Corn | " | " | 1 00 |
| Rye | " | " | 1 20 |
| Oats | " | " | 75 |
| Barley | " | " | |
| Clover Seed, | " | " | 6 00 |
| Timothy Seed, | " | " | 3 00 |
| Flax Seed, | " | " | 3 00 |
| Beans, | " | " | 2 75 |
| Potatoes, | " | " | 70 |
| Onions, | " | " | 1 00 |
| Corn Meal, | " | " | 1 25 |
| Eggs, | " | dozen | 20 |
| Butter, | " | lb | 30 |
| Hams, | " | " | 15 |
| Shoulders, | " | " | 8 |
| Sides, | " | " | 9 |
| Tallow, | " | " | 10 |
| Lard, | " | " | 16 |
| Candles, | " | " | 16 |
| Soap, | " | " | 10 |
| Molasses, | " | Gallon | 75 |
| Carbon Oil. | " | " | 75 |

# Time Table.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH, R. R.

**Beaver Station—Going East.**

*Commencing, Monday, Nov* 16, 1863.—*Trains leave Beaver Station as follows:*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 8:30 A. M. | Arrives at Pittsburgh, | | 10:00 A. M. |
| 2:20 P. M. | " | " | 3:50 P. M. |
| 6:54 P. M. | " | " | 8:50 P. M. |

Going West—

*Trains leave Pittsburgh as follows:*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6:15 A. M. | Arrives at Beaver, | | 7:45 A. M. |
| 3:00 P. M. | " | " | 4:25 P. M. |
| 1:45 P. M. | Rochester | | 3:00 P. M. |
| 1:45 A. M. | " | " | 8:10 A. M. |

J. N. McCULLOUGH, *Pres't.*
F. R. MYERS, *Gen'l Ticket Agent.*

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.

**Rochester Station—Going East.**

| | Leaves Rochester | Arr. at Pitts. |
|---|---|---|
| 1st Brigh'n Accom. | 5:30 A. M. | 7:20 A. M. |
| 2d Brigh'n | 7:10 A. M. | 8:40 A. M. |
| 3d Brigh'n | 12:30 P. M. | 2:35 P. M. |
| 4th Brighton | 3:00 P. M. | 4:50 P. M. |
| Mail, | 5:15 P. M. | 7:00 P. M. |
| 1st Express, | 1:05 A. M. | 2:20 A. M. |
| 2d Express, | 2:05 P. M. | 3:30 P. M. |
| Cincin'ti Exp | 6:45 P. M. | 7:50 P. M. |

Going West—

| | Leaves Pitts. | Arr. at Rochester. |
|---|---|---|
| Mailline Accom. | 2:15 P. M. | 4:00 P. M. |
| 1st Brigh'n Accom. | 9:15 A. M. | 11:00 A. M. |
| 2d Brigh'n " | 12:00 A. M. | 1:32 P. M. |
| 3d " " | 4:30 P. M. | 6:10 P. M. |
| 4th " " | 5:40 P. M. | 7:20 P. M. |
| Mail, | 7:00 A. M. | 8:20 A. M. |
| 1st Express, | 1:45 A. M. | 3:00 A. M. |
| 2d Express, | 1:44 P. M. | 3:00 P. M. |

AUG. BRADLEY, Supt., E. D.

## Quarterly Statement of Bank Beaver County

New Brighton, Nov. 4, 1863.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Notes and bills discounted, active | $68,724 48 |
| Same under protest | 160 00 |
| U. S. 5-20 6 per cent. coupon bonds | 82,300 00 |
| U. S. 7 3-10 per cent. treas. notes | 4,850 00 |
| Furniture and office fixtures | 1,958 95 |
| Due from other banks | 17,075 58 |
| Notes and checks of other banks and U. S. Treasury notes | 35,118 85 |
| Coin in vault | 7,196 08 |
| Nyteest account | 1 41 |
| | $216,925 33 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| *Capital stock paid in* | $ 95,056 00 |
| *Notes in circulation* | 1,400 00 |
| *Due depositers* | 112,367 25 |
| Due the Commonwealth | 2,720 17 |
| Profits and earnings | 767 16 |
| Dividends unpaid | 4,620 75 |
| | $216,925 33 |

I certify that the above statement is true and correct according to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cash'r.

Affirmed and subscribed before me, this 6th day of November, A. D., 1863.

H. B. BEISEL, J. P.

## NEW GROCERY AND PRODUCE STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully announces to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity, that he has opened a GROCERY & PRODUCE STORE, in the room formerly occupied by Stokes & Tallon, and directly opposite the Argus office, where we will keep constantly on hand and for sale a large assortment of Groceries, such as

| | |
|---|---|
| COFFEE, | RICE |
| TEA, | MOLASSES, |
| SUGAR, | SYRUP; |

Also, FLOUR, POTATOES, and all other articles usually kept in a Grocery store

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest market price.

dec9 T. T. McKIBBIN.

## "Union Hotel,"

BEAVER, PENN'A.

ALEX. CLARK, Proprietor

IN addition to the conveniences of a first class Hotel, the Proprietor has fitted up in the house, in a complete and satisfactory manner, an

OYSTER SALOON,

where the best quality of Oysters may be obtained during their season, in any desired style. Families can be furnished with Oysters, by the can or dozen. The table is furnished with all the luxuries the PITTSBURG MARKET can afford.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, a continuance of the same is respectfully solicited. dec17

## A THOUSAND YEARS,

Work's Great War Song, Words and Music, in January Number.

*A SCHOOL MAGAZINE FREE!*—Clark's School Visitor.—Volume VIII.

The Publisher of this favorite Monthly, in order to reach all schools, will send the Visitor one year *gratis* to one person (who will act as Agent), at an post-office in the United States. This is an unparalleled offer.

Address, with five cents enclosed, for particulars,

J. W. DAUGHADAY,
Publisher,
1308 Chuestnut St., Phila., Pa

## SCHOLARSHIP FOR SALE.

A SCHOLARSHIP IN "IRON CITY COLLEGE," PITTSBURG, for sale, at a discount. Enquire of Prothonotary's office, Beaver, Pa. dec28,'63

## DR. GEO. CLEIS

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of BEAVER AND SURROUNDING VILLAGES.

His Office is in Phillipsburg for the present, where he can be consulted at any time, Wednesdays excepted, which days he can be seen at his office in Pittsburg, where he has practiced for more than twenty years.

Dr. Cleis calls the attention of the afflicted to the following diseases:—Scrofula, Diseased or Weak Eyes, Rheumatic Affections, Female Complaints, Chronic Diseases of long standing all of which he treats with remarkable success. dec23:4t

## NOTICE.

**Joseph Dunlap vs. Sarah Dunlap.**

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 4, Sept. Term, 1863. Libel in Divorce.

To the respondent in above case:—You are hereby notified to be and appear before the Hon. Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, at a Court to be held in Beaver, in said county, on the 1st Monday (7th day) of March, 1864, to answer the complaint of Joseph Dunlap in the above case.

JOSEPH LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

Beaver, Jan. 6, '64.

## Dividend No. 11.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Nov 7, 1863.

THE Directors of this Bank have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last 6 months, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives, free of the Government tax, on demand.

EDWARD HOOPS,
nov11'63 Cashier

## Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Woodruff & Irons, in the marble business, in Bridgewater, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

DAVID WOODRUFF,
DAVID IRONS.

Bridgewater, Oct. 14.

☞ The business of the firm will be settled by D. Woodruff, who will be found at the old stand,

## Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of CAMPBELL & LEHMER, in the Foundry Business, in Bridgewater, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business of the firm will be settled by T. CAMPBELL, who will be found at the Foundry.

Sept. 10, 1863. THOS. CAMPBELL
JNO. S. LEHMER

## T. J. CHANDLER,

SURGEON DENTIST,

IS at his post again, at BEAVER STATION, Rochester Pa., where he will attend to all the various branches of his profession. He applies all the improved methods to prevent pain in the extracting teeth.

P. S. Work warranted. [jan13'64

## Valuable Property for Sale.

TWO out-lots—No. 14 and 15—situated in the town of Beaver, late the estate of Dr. S. Cunningham, dec'd., is now offered for sale. For further particulars enquire of

jan13 D. S. MARQUIS, Ex'r.,
Rochester, Pa.

## $50 Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for the arrest and conviction of any person found trespassing or doing malicious mischief on my property, adjoining the farm of Abram Wolf and lot of John Fisher, near the boro. of Beaver. DAVID STOKER.

Jan. 20'68.

## Do You Want Employment.

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information. Address GEO. EDW'D SEARS,
[illegible] William St., N. Y.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of Jas. Reed, sr., late of Hanover tp., Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES REED, jr., Adm'r.,
jan6'64, Hanover tp.

## WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

# WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR THE SPRING OF 1863,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

mar. 25, '63

## Beaver Seminary.

S. B. MERCER, Superintendent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Rev. D. H. A. M'Lean, D. D.
" D. A. Cunningham.
" C. P. Cummins, M. D.

THE FALL TERM of fourteen weeks opens on TUESDAY, the first day of September.

Rates per term for board and furnished Room,.....$40 00

☞ For full particulars address
S. B. MERCER, Beaver, Pa.

aug12:4t

## HOOKSTOWN SELECT SCHOOL,

Opens Monday, Sept. 28th.

Mathematics, Sciences and Languages,

Taught on the most favorable terms.

*Address* D. W. SCOTT, *Principal*

## GLORIOUS NEWS!

*Not from the Army but from the Town of Beaver.*

**New Shoe Store.**

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver County that, in addition to his well selected stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS, he has lately purchased a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every kind and variety. My stock is the largest ever brought to the county, and I am determined to sell "cheaper than the cheapest".—Mind the sign of the "Big Hat."

Sept. 9, '63. I. N. ATKINS.

## Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Fallston Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1863, and settle the same by cash or note.

jy16,'62 EPH'M. SMITH.

## FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on TUESDAY, JANUARY 26TH, 1864, on the premises, the following described property, situated in Big Beaver township, Lawrence county, late the property of David Boyd, dec'd, containing about

NINETY-FIVE ACRES,

adjoining lands of William Paden on the north, and Andrew Boyd on the south, on which is a good, comfortable dwelling house, with a well of good water in the kitchen, with a good stone pump in it; Also a good bank Barn, under part of stone, upper part frame—and all other out-buildings necessary on a farm.—There is a spring of excellent water convenient to the house, with a good milk house.—There are about 75 acres of cleared land, about 12 of which is meadow; all under a good state of cultivation. There is a good orchard of fruit trees of apples, peaches and cherries. There are two veins of stone coal, one 2½ feet, and the other 3 feet. The property is situated within one mile of the Pittsburgh and Chicago railroad, and three miles from the New Castle & Beaver Valley railroad. There is a State road passing through it.

Possession will be given on the 1st of April, at which time a good and sufficient deed will be made. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale by the subscribers, who are legally authorized to sell said property.

JOHN I. REED,
Jan. 1st, '64. ANDREW J. BOYD.

## FOR SALE:

THE handsome and commodious two-story dwelling house situated in the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa., on the bank of the Ohio river, having a full view of the steamboats and both railroads, viz: Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, and Cleveland & Pittsburg. Said House stands on the corner of Front and Elk streets, and opposite Beaver Station, C. & P. R.R. It contains 12 rooms, with many other apartments. There is a good never-failing cistern convenient; an ice-house; a lengthy domestic building, containing a kitchen, work-shop, wood and coal house, and other conveniences; there is also a commodious stable, carriage-house poultry-house and yard; a great variety of fruit trees of the best quality, such as apples, peaches, pears, cherries, plums; and all kinds of berries, grapes, etc. The aforesaid buildings are well spouted, and well rodded in defence of lightning. Those wishing to purchase are invited to call and examine for themselves.

The conditions of pay made easy.

jan6,'64 HENRY BRIGGS.

## VALUABLE RIVER FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale his Farm, situate in Industry township, four miles below Beaver, Beaver county, containing

TWO HUNDRED ACRES,

90 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a Frame Dwelling House, 20 by 40 feet, two stories in height; a frame barn 35 by 55 feet; frame horse and cow stable; a good Orchard of grafted fruit trees. The C. & P. R.R. passes through this farm. About 140 acres of this land is underlaid with a four feet vein of coal, open in two places, and in working order. The above farm is a very valuable one, and will be sold at a bargain.

Also, a lot containing TWELVE ACRES, one mile from Beaver—improved; suitable for a Gardener or Nurseryman. Title good, and terms easy. ROBERT M'CREERY.

Beaver, Jan6,'64.

## LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Rochester, Pa., Jan. 1st, 1864:

| | |
|---|---|
| Bruson Mr B | Miller George |
| Boles Mrs Anna | Marker Mary A—2 |
| Cox Rev J B | Martin Robert |
| Dillon Mrs Lavina | Miller William |
| Decker J A | Noonan Martin |
| Fields G M F | Odberry Thomas |
| Fry Mrs Mary | Parker Charles |
| Gang Ben | Shively Miss Clara |
| Gobin Mrs A H | Schenseman P B |
| Hukill Henry | Seekins Edward—2 |
| Huener George | Scott Hannah |
| Ift Jacob | Sunderback Sophia |
| Kelly Robert | Trax Mrs Catharine |
| Kift Joseph | Weitzel Mary A |
| Lyle William | Weaver Miss Mary |
| Lozier Mrs E | Weaver Miss Susan |
| Mercer Levi | White Maria L |
| McDonald Miss S H | Wamhop J. |
| | Wilson John |

T. M. TAYLOR, P. M.

## LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Beaver, Pa., Dec. 31, 1863:

| | |
|---|---|
| Baker Caroline | McKinley Jas |
| Baker Louisa | Moore Corp. E W |
| Barnes D H | Maratta Jas |
| Bentle Mary | Moorhead Rev. J H |
| Beighy Maggie | Merriman M J—3 |
| Bluer Thomas | Merriman Lem |
| Curry John | Penny Mahala—2 |
| Davis Hal | Reed Miss M C |
| Elliot Mrs N S | Reed Thomas |
| Fidler John 2 | Reed Samuel |
| Holmes Nettie | Rausher Lizzie |
| Huddleston Sarah | Schultz Balsar |
| Henderson Wm. | Wilson Y G |
| McCoy Mary 2 | Wheizel Henry |

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above list, will please say they are advertised.

M. J. ANDERSON, P. M.

## ADMINSTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby givenen that letters of administration upon the estate of Dr. George W. Allison, late of the borough of Beaver, Beaver county, Penna., dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS ALLISON, Administrator.
dec1,'63-5t. Bridgewater, Pa.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

LETTERS of administration on the estate of Isaac Peirce, late of Big Beaver tp, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claim gainst said estate will present them to the subscriber properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN W. PEIRCE, Administrator,
jan6'64 Darlington.

## Estate of Col. R. P. Roberts.

LETTERS testamentary on the estate of Col. Richard P. Roberts, late of the borough of Beaver, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

WM. HENRY, Executor & Trustee.
Fallston, Dec. 21, '63.—*

## Dr. D. M'Kinney,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of

BEAVER AND VICINITY.

OFFICE IN

*The Shannon Building, S. E. Corner of dec16] the Diamond, Beaver, Pa.*

## Dr P. M. KERR

*Offers his Professional Services to the People of*

BEAVER AND VICINITY

and solicits a share of public patronage.

OFFICE IN

Kerr's Hotel, Beaver, Penn'a.

dec16,'63

## FORTUNE'S COLUMN!

# HOLIDAY PRESENTS

AT

# FORTUNE'S NEW STORE,

IN

ROCHESTER, PA.

OPENING FROM

DEC. 7, UNTIL THE 24TH,

NUBIAS,

HOODS,

Hosiery, Gloves,

Balmoral and Hoop Skirts,

French Merino and Plaids,

FLANNELS.

BLANKETS AND SHAWLS,

DELAINES,

PRINTS & REPS,

At Reduced Prices.

N. B. The following Goods will be opened for inspection, on

WEDNESDAY, 9TH INST.,

French Merino at 1,12, worth 1,50.

4-4 bleached and bro. muslin, ex. fine, 25 c.

2 cases prints, 18¾ & 20, worth 25 cts.

Gents travelling shirts, a full line.

Comforts and sontags, for ladies and gents.

Also, a Large Assortment of

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

AND A COMPLETE LINE OF

DRY GOODS,

AT LAST SPRING'S PRICES.

AT

FORTUNE'S NEW STORE,

(Above the Post Office,)

ROCHESTER,

## BEAVER DRUG STORE.

**Opened in the Room formerly Occupied by the late Dr. Minis.**

THE Subscriber having purchased the Establishment, will endeavor to keep constantly on hand all articles usually found in Drug Stores.

Being a Physician and Druggist, the public may rely on his keeping the PUREST and BEST DRUGS.

A variety of other articles will also be found in his establishment:

*Tea, Extract of Coffee, Rosin Soap, Fancy Soaps, Port Monies, Combs.*

ALL ARTICLES FOR THE TOILET. SPOOL COTTON, LEAD PENCILS, NEEDLES, STEEL PENS, HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, TOBACCO, SEGARS, LETTER, NOTE, & FOOLSCAP PAPER.

*Carbon Oil Lamps and Chimneys.*

These are a few of the articles, and only a few always on hand. Call and see.

He will try by close attention and fair dealing, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

C. E. CUMMINS, M. D.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to putting up Physicians prescriptions. [aug27

## Valuable REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot belonging to the heirs of Col. Joseph H. Wilson, deceased, situate on the North side of the Diamond, in the boro' of Beaver. Also out-lot No. 16, adjoining the east end of said borough, containing Eight Acres, is now offered for sale. For particulars enquire of

JOHN H. WILSON, Franklin tp. or
A. R. MOORE, Beaver.

dec28,'63

## T. M. McCord, Notary Public.

OFFICE WITH

B. B. CHAMBERLIN, ATTY AT LAW,
*(Near the Provost Marshal's office,*
*BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON,*
BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

PROMPT attention given to the drawing of EXEMPTION PAPERS, and all matters connected with the draft; also oaths administered, acknowledgments taken, &c., &c. [de16

## The Howe Sewing Machine.—

(INVENTED IN 1845.)

IN 1862, at the World's Fair, awarded a Premium Gold Medal as the best Sewing Machine for all purposes on exhibition; besides, Four Gold Medals for *superior sewing*, and that to as many exhibitors.

Classification.—1. Family Machine. 2. Family and Tailoring. 3. Tailoring and Gaiter-Fitting. 4. Boot and Shoe (heavy). 5. Carriage Trimming and Harness Making.

Its stitch is unrivaled. The Family Machine guarantied to make perfect work equally well on the Lightest and Heaviest Fabrics. For sale by

A. WYNN, Agent, Beaver, Pa.

Oct. 7, 1863.

## Notice.

BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, Oct. 12, 1863.

The Stockholders of the Bank of Beaver County are hereby notified, that the Annual Meeting, will be held at the Banking House, in New Brighton, on Tuesday the 3d day of November ensuing, between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock, P. M. And the election for Directors to serve the ensuing year, at the same place, on Monday, the 16th, day of November, between 10 A. M., and 3 P. M., of said day. By order of the Board of Directors.

EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

## EXECUTORS NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Dr. Smith Cunningham, dec'd., late of Beaver boro', Beaver co, Pa, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately and those having claims against the same will present them to the subscriber duly authenticated for settlement.

D. S. MARQUIS, Executor,
jan4 Rochester, Pa.

## EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of George Dawson, late of boro' of Georgetown, Beaver co., dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

BENONI H. DAWSON, Chio tp.,
WM. DAWSON, Glasgow boro,
Nov. 18, '63. Executors.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

WHEREAS letters of administration on the estate of Milton M'Minn, late of Darlington township, Beaver county, Pa., deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement without delay.

I. A. W. EDGAR, Adm'r.,
MARY JANE M'MINN, Adm'x.,
nov25,'63. both of Darlington tp

## NOTICE IN PARTITION.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:—In the Orphans' Court of said County, in the matter of the partition of the real estate of Jesse Smith, deceased. To John B. Smith, Isaac Jamison and Susan his wife, heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, and all others interested: Take notice that an Inquisition, to make partition and valuation of said real estate, will be held upon the premises on the 18th day of Decomber, 1863, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper

dec2 JOS. LEDLIE, Sh'ff.

## Confessions & Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature, Decay &c., supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelopes, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

mar26:1y.

## Notice

IS hereby given that I have been appointed as Surgeon by the Pension Department, to examine wounded and invalid Soldiers, discharged from the service; that my authority extends to any County, State or Territory; and that I am now ready to enter upon the discharge of my duties.

GEORGE McCOOK, M. D.,
Oct. 15—4t. Examining Surgeon.

## House and Lot for Sale.

SITUATE in the most business part of Beaver, Beaver county, Pa. There is a large Store Room, well finished, on said property —lately occupied by Wilson & McGaffick, now occupied by Anderson & Orr. The dwelling part, now occupied by the subscriber, is well calculated for a Tavern stand. Good stabling, cistern, Ice House, Ware House, and all necessary out-buildings. For particulars enquire of J. C. WILSON.

Beaver, Dec. 16, '63.

## MME. DEMOREST'S Quarterly Mirror of Fashions,

*With Great Improvements and Additions,*

THE SUMMER NUMBER CONTAINS

*FOUR LARGE & SPLENDID FASHION-PLATES, THREE FULL-SIZED PATTERNS OF DRESSES,*

COMPRISING THE

New French Waist, an Elegant Sleeve, and a Misses Sack, and a Sheet of New and Beautiful

BRAID AND EMBROIDERING PATTERNS,

Together with nearly 100 Engravings of all the novelties for

**Summer Bonnets, Cloaks, Trimmings, Children's Dresses, &c.,**

And valuable information to Milliners, Dress Makers, Mothers, and Ladies generally, presenting the largest and best Fashion Magazine in the World, published 473 Broadway, N. Y., and sold everywhere at 25 cents, or sent by mail, post free, on receipt of the amount in stamps or silver. Year $1,00 with the following valuable premium.

Each yearly subscriber will be entitled to a receipt for the selection of 50 cents worth of plain patterns, from the designs in the book, or from the show room, or they may be ordered and sent by mail any time during the year, by paying postage.

☞ Splendid Inducements to Canvassers.

☞ Summer No. now ready.

## THE GREAT CAUSE OF Human Misery.

*Just Published in a Sealed Envelope, Price 6 cts:*

A LECTURE BY DR. CULVERWELL, ON THE CAUSE AND CURE of Spermatorrhœa, Consumption, Mental and Physical Debility, Nervousness, Epilepsy; Impaired Nutrition of the Body; Lassitude; Weakness of the Limbs and the Back; Indisposition, and Incapacity for study and Labor; Dullness of Apprehension; Loss of Memory; Aversion to Society; Love of Solitude; Timidity; Self-Distrust; Dizziness; Headache, Affections of the Eyes; Pimples on the Face; Involuntary Emissions, and Sexual Incapacity; the Consequences of youthful Indiscretion, &c., &c.,

☞ This admirable Lecture clearly proves that the above enumerated, often self-afflicted evils, may be removed without medicine and without Dangerous surgical operations, and should be read by every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post Office Box, 4586.

## KOLLOCK'S Dandelion Coffee

THIS preparation, made from the best Java Coffee, is recommended by physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee, will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

*KOLLOCK'S LEVAIN.*

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known, for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and Cakes. Price 15 cents.

Manufactured by

H. H. KOLLOCK, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

mar26.

## BEAVER SEMINARY AND INSTITUTE

Rev. R. T. Taylor, A. M., Prin.
Mrs. A. S. Taylor, Governess.

THE NEXT TERM WILL COMMENCE

*Tuesday, March 24th,* 1863,

And continue 14 weeks. The aim of the school is to make its pupils thorough, especially in the Common Branches.

**A Normal Class,**

for the benefit of those wishing to fit themselves for teaching, will be formed at the commencement of the term.

| | |
|---|---|
| Board, Room rent, &c. | $38 00 |
| Tuition varies from $3,50 to $8,00 | |

☞ For further particulars inquire of the President of Faculty.

mar4'63 R. T. TAYLOR.

## JOY, COE & CO.,

Advertising and Commission Agents.

AND DEALERS IN

PRINTING INKS OF ALL KINDS

Type, Printing Materials,

WRITING AND PRINTING PAPER CARDS, &c

OFFICES—Brown's Building, Philadelphia; Tribune Buildings, New York.

mar26:1y.

## "The Union,"

Arch Street above Third,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**Upton S. Newcomer, Prop'r.**

HIS Hotel is central. Convenient by Passenger Railway Cars to all parts of the City, and in every particular adapted to the comfort and wants of the Travelling Public

TERMS, $1,50 PER DAY.

## MILLINERY AND DRESS-MAKING.

MRS. Z. MOORE announces to the public that she has removed a few rods from her late residence, where she intends continuing the MILLINERY & DRESS-MAKING business, in all its various branches. She has lately received a well selected stock of Millinery Goods, to which she invites the attention of her customers. A continuance of the patronage heretofore liberally bestowed, is respectfully solicited.

Beaver, Sept. 20, '63.—1y.

## State Normal School.

EDINBORO, ERIE CO., PA.

THE buildings are new, neat and convenient; good Libraries, Reading Room and Apparatus; Instruction thorough and practical.

Tuition per term of fourteen weeks, $4,00; Board $2,25 per week; $30,50 pays the whole term's expense, including the use of text books.

The Fall term opens, August 18, 1863.

☞ Send for Circular.

J. A. COOPER, A. M., Principal.

aug5:3m

## Chance for Investment,

*At Big Sewickly Station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny County*

THE subscriber offers for sale 200 acres of fine upland, suitable for a Dairy or Sheep Farm, with 40 acres of rich Creek Bottom; also, 100 acres of River Bottom.

This valuable property will be sold to purchasers. For particulars inquire of

W. C. BENN,
oct28,'63. Remington Station,

## JESSE JOHNSON,

General Commission Merchant

AND

*Dealer in Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, Wines and Liquors, Cigars, Tobacco, &c.*

Office and Warehouse, No. 237 South 2d street

**Philadelphia.**

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments

nov 28,

## BEAVER COUNTY,

In the Orphans' Court in and for Beaver county, before the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President, and his associates, Judges of said County.

In the matter of the partition of the real estate of Gerge A. Hunter, dec'd. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania: To Robert Hunter, of Beaver county; Mary, a sister, intermarried with Enoch Potter, of Louisa county, Iowa; Louisa, a sister, intermarried with Thos Scroggs, (now a widow) of Louisa county aforesaid, Minerva, a sister, intermarried with Jonah Hasson, of Columbiana county, Ohio; Jane, a sister, intermarried with Milo Bradshaw, of Beaver county; Frances, a sister intermarried with Isaac Shane, of Beaver county:—all above 21 years of age and all others, greeting:—You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Hon. Judges aforesaid, at an Orphan's Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for said county, on the first Monday of March next, to accept or refuse the real estate of said deceased, situate in Ohio tp., Beaver county, Pa., at the appraisement put upon it by an Inquest duly awarded by said Court, and returned by the Sheriff to September Term, 1863, and found to contain as follows, to wit: Purpart "A" (mansion) containing 117 acres, valued at $28 per acre. Purpart "B," containing 84 acres 28 perches, valued at $20,52½ per acre.—And in the event of non-acceptance, to shew cause why the same should not be sold.

Witness the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President of our said Court, at Beaver, this 14th day of November, 1863.

dec9 A. C. M'CREARY, Ct'k.

## PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale on TUESDAY, DEC. 29TH, 1863,

a Farm in Lawrence county, Pa., adjoining land with Wm. Davidson, P. R. Friend & Co., situated 1-2 mile from Wampum Furnace, 1-2 mile from a Grist Mill, 1-2 mile from three good Saw Mills, 1-2 mile from Beaver Creek, 8 miles from New Castle, 1-4 mile from the N. Castle and Valley R. R., containing

ONE HUNDRED & FIFTY-THREE ACRES, about fifty-three acres cleared and under fence, With about thirty-five acres of a three feet coal vein, also a 5 and 6 ft. vein, also abundance of timber and limestone and ore; also 50 apple trees and 10 peach bearing trees, all of the best quality; also abundance of good never-failing springs of pure water. Soil of best quality. The house is a frame, 25 by 16 feet, one story high.

For reference call on Wm. Kennedy, New Brighton, or the subscriber in Chippewa tp. Terms make known known on day of sale. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

N. B. Title warranted.

dec9 JOSEPH BRITTAIN.

## A SUPERIOR TRACT OF LAND For Sale!

The subscribar is authorized to sell a tract of land known as the Scott farm, situate in Chippewa township, Beaver county, Penna., CONTAINING 163 ACRES, on the State Roads from Beaver and New Brighton to Darlington—5 miles from Beaver, 1½ miles from Brighton, and 2 miles from New Brighton. The land is of a superior quality—in a good state of cultivation. There is on the tract, a large new Brick Dwelling House, with a good cellar—one brick meat house and other out buildings, and one large new Frame Barn. There is a good vein of coal under the whole tract, and one bank now open. There is also an orchard of good young bearing fruit trees on the tract.

An opportunity is now offered of purchasing a choice tract of land in a good neighborhood, and convenient to market, to churches and school.

The terms will be made so easy as to make it suit purchasers. Possession given on the 1st April.

WM. B. CLARKE, Beaver, Pa.

## IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

**DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS**

THE combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, fatigue, hysterics, pain in the back and limbs, etc., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

**Dr. Cheeseman's Pills**

was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of those irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

**Dr. Cheeseman's Pills**

is the most effectual remedy known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, *inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity.* They are known to thousands, who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

*Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used,* with each Box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills *sent by mail, promptly,* by remitting to the Proprietor. Dr. Smith of Bridgewater sole agent for this County.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, Proprietor.
jan14'63:1y 20 Cedar St., New York.

A Gentleman cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it (free of charge) the receipt and directions for making the simple Remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy—will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,

No 60 Nassau Street, New York.

aug12:3m

## STOLEN.

ON Saturday Night or Sunday morning, the 24th or 25th ult., from the store of M. & S. H. Darragh, in the village of Sharon, Beaver county, Pa.: Three (3) certificates of the Stock of the Bank of Beaver County, issued to the subscriber, and numbered as follows, to wit: No. 81, for two shares; No. 82, for two shares, and No. 67, for three shares—in all seven shares. Notice is hereby given to all persons to shew cause, if any they have, why new certificates should not be issued by the Bank, in lieu of those stolen as above stated.

nov11'63:6t. VICTORIA A. WEYAND.

## FALLSTON WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE undersigned expects to commence, this week, Carding, Spinning, Fulling, Finishing and Dyeing; also to manufacture Flannel, Cloth, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Blankets, at my old place in Fallston. For wear and durability, I can warrant the goods manufactured not to be surpassed. For the accommodation of those on the east side of the Beaver, Wool, etc., can be left at my house in Pulaski township, or John Hodgkinson's store in New Brighton.

jc17.63 EPH'M. SMITH.

## Beaver Academy.

THE FALL TERM opens on the first day of SEPTEMBER. Addres

S. B. MERCER, Principal.

aug12:4t

# MAYORS OF THE Great Cities.

We, the undersigned Mayors, hereby certify that the Druggists, Apothecaries, and Physicians of our several cities have signed a document of assurance to us that AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has been found to be a remedy of great excellence, and worthy the confidence of the community.

HON. JAMES COOK,
Mayor of LOWELL, MASS.

HON. ALBIN BEARD,
Mayor of NASHUA, N. H.

HON. E. W. HARRINGTON,
Mayor of MANCHESTER, N. H.

HON. JOHN ABBOTT,
Mayor of CONCORD, N. H.

HON. A. H. BULLOCK,
Mayor of WORCESTER, MASS.

HON. NATH'L SILSBEE,
Mayor of SALEM, MASS.

HON. F. W. LINCOLN, Jr.,
Mayor of BOSTON, MASS.

HON. WM. M. RODMAN,
Mayor of PROVIDENCE, R. I.

HON. AMOS W. PRENTICE,
Mayor of NORWICH, CONN.

HON. J. N. HARRIS,
Mayor of NEW LONDON, CONN.

HON. CHAS. S. RODIER,
Mayor of MONTREAL, C. E.

HON. D. F. TIEMANN,
Mayor of NEW YORK CITY.

HON. H. M. KINSTREY,
Mayor of HAMILTON, C. W.

HON. ADAM WILSON,
Mayor of TORONTO, C. W.

HON. R. M. BISHOP,
Mayor of CINCINNATI, OHIO.

HON. I. H. CRAWFORD,
Mayor of LOUISVILLE, KY.

HON. JOHN SLOAN,
Mayor of LYONS, IOWA.

HON. JAMES McPEETERS,
Mayor of BOWMANVILLE, C. W.

HON. JAMES W. NORTH,
Mayor of AUGUSTA, ME.

HON. HENRY COOPER, Jr.,
Mayor of HALLOWELL, ME.

HON. JAMES S. BEEK,
Mayor of FREDERICTON, N. B.

HON. WILLARD NYE,
Mayor of NEW BEDFORD, MASS.

HON. J. BLAISDELL,
Mayor of FALL RIVER, MASS.

HON. W. H. CRANSTON,
Mayor of NEWPORT, R. I.

HON. FRED STAHL,
Mayor of GALENA, ILL.

HON. JOHN HODGDEN,
Mayor of DUBUQUE, IOWA.

HON. THOMAS CRUTCHFIELD,
Mayor of CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

HON. ROBERT BLAIR,
Mayor of TUSCALOOSA, ALA.

HON. R. D. BAUGH,
Mayor of MEMPHIS, TENN.

HON. GERARD STITH,
Mayor of NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HON. H. D. SCRANTON,
Mayor of ROCHESTER, N. Y.

HON. DE WITT C. GROVE,
Mayor of UTICA, N. Y.

HON. GEO. WILSON,
Mayor of PITTSBURG, PA.

HON. C. H. BUHL,
Mayor of DETROIT, MICH.

HON. HEMAN L. PAGE,
Mayor of MILWAUKIE, WIS.

HON. W. W. VAUGHN,
Mayor of RACINE, WIS.

HON. A. FARR,
Mayor of KENOSHA, WIS.

HON. JOHN C. HAINES,
Mayor of CHICAGO, ILL.

HON. M. J. A. HEATH,
Mayor of SELMA, ALA.

HON. A. J. NOBLE,
Mayor of MONTGOMERY, ALA.

HON. W. S. HOLYBAD,
Mayor of COLUMBUS, GA.

DON ESPARTERO MANUEL,
Mayor of VERA CRUZ.

DON PIETRE DE CABALLO,
Mayor of MEXICO.

DON ESTEPHANIE RODRIGUES,
Mayor of HAVANA.

DON ANTONIO ECHEVERA,
Mayor of LIMA, PERU.

DON M. G. MILANGNO,
Mayor of VALPARAISO, CHILI.

DON MARQ SESQUIPEDALIA,
Mayor of RIO JANEIRO, BRAZIL.

Certify that the resident Druggists have assured them

## Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Is an excellent remedy, and worthy the confidence of the community.

**For Spring Diseases.**
**For Purifying the Blood.**
**For Scrofula or King's Evil.**
**For Tumors, Ulcers, and Sores.**
**For Eruptions and Pimples.**
**For Blotches, Blains, and Boils.**
**For St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, or Erysipelas.**
**For Tetter or Salt Rheum.**
**For Scald Head and Ringworm.**
**For Cancer and Cancerous Sores.**
**For Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, and Humors.**
**For Female Diseases.**
**For Suppression and Irregularity.**
**For Syphilis or Venereal Diseases.**
**For Liver Complaints.**
**For Diseases of the Heart.**

The Mayors of the chief cities of the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces, Chili, Peru, Brazil, Mexico, and in fact almost all the cities on this continent, have signed this document, to assure their people what remedies they may use with safety and confidence. But our space will only admit a portion of them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,
Ayer's Pills, and
Ayer's Ague Cure,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
LOWELL, MASS.,
And sold by Druggists everywhere.

## Beaver Academy.

THE FALL TERM opens on the first day of SEPTEMBER. Address
S. B. MERCER, Principal.
aug12:4t

*The Bugle Calls—The War has Begun! War of Extermination against Bad Teeth, Bad Breath, Diseased Gums, Toothache, Earache, and Neuralgia.*

OUR ARTILLERY IS

## DR. WM. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY

A COMPLETE SET OF REMEDIES FOR

PRESERVING THE TEETH
*Purifying the Breath and Mouth*
AND
curing Toothache and Neuralgia.

## CONTENTS.

*Dr. Hurd's Celebrated MOUTH WASH, one bottle.*
*Dr. Hurd's Unequalled TOOTH POWDER, one box.*
*Dr. Hurd's Magic TOOTHACHE DROPS, one bottle.*
*Dr. Hurd's UNRIVALED NEURALGIA PLASTER.*
*Dr. Hurd's MANUAL on the Best Means of Preserving the Teeth, including Directions for the Proper Treatment of Children's Teeth.*
*FLOSS SILK for Cleaning between the Teeth.*
*TOOTH PICKS, etc., etc.*

Prepared at Dr. Hurd's Dental Office, 77 Fourth St., Brooklyn. (E. D.)
*Price, ONE DOLLAR; or SIX $5.*

☞ The *Dental Treasury* makes a package eight inches by five, and is sent by express.
☞ *Full directions for use is on each article.*

The following articles we can send separately, by mail, viz:

The *Treatise on Preserving the Teeth* sent, postpaid, on receipt of TWELVE CENTS, or four stamps.

The *Neuralgia Plaster*, for Neuralgia in the Face, Nervous Headache, and Earache, sent post paid, on receipt of *Eighteen Cents*, or si stamps.

The *Neuralgia and Rheumatic Plaster* (large size,) for Pains in the Chest, Shoulders, Back, or any part of the body, sent post paid, on receipt of *Thirty-seven cents.*

Address,
*WM. B. HURD, CO.,*
*Tribune Buildings, New York*

*Dr. Hurd's MOUTH WASH, TOOTH POWDER* and *TOOTHACHE DROPS* cannot be sent by mail, but they can probably be obtained at your Drug or Periodical Stores. If they cannot, send to us for the DENTAL TREASURY, Price, ONE DOLLAR, which contains them.

## NOW.

ARE DR. HURD'S PREPARATIONS GOO
The best evidences that they are is, th at the firmest friends and best patrons are those wh have used them longest. *Dr. Wm. B. Hurd* is an eminent Dentist of Brooklyn, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and these preparations have been used in his private practice for years, and no leading citizen of Brooklyn or Williamsburg questions their excellence, while eminent Dentists of New York recommend them as the best known to the profession. Without the aid of advertising, dealers have sold them by the gross.

The Editor of the *Brooklyn Daily Times* says: "We are happy to know that our friend, Dr. Hurd, is succeeding beyond all expectations with his MOUTH WASH and TOOTH POWDER. The great secret of his success rests with the fact *that his articles are precisely what they are represented to be, as we can testify from their long use.*"

The well known P. T. Barnum writes: "I found your TOOTH POWDER so good that my family have used it all up. *We find it the best powder for the teeth we have ever used.* I shall feel obliged if you will send me another supply at the Museum at your convenience, with bill."

But their cost is so small that every one may test the matter for himself.

☞ Beware of the ordinary Tooth Powders. Dr. Hurd's Tooth Pooder contains no acids, nor alkali, nor charcoal, and polishes without wearing the enamel. Use no other.

WHAT WILL DR. HURD'S REMEDIES EFFECT?

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will give young ladies that finest charm in woman—a sweet breath and pearly teeth. Try them, ladies.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder will cleanse the mouth from all foul exhalations, and if used in the morning, will make the breakfast taste sweeter and the day begin more pleasantly. Hundreds of persons can testify to this. Try them, gentlemen.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder are the the best preparations in the world for curing *bad breath* and giving firmness and health to the gums. Hundreds of cases of *Diseased Bleeding Gums, Sore Mouth, Canker*, etc., have been cured by Dr. Hurd's astringent wash.

Dr. Hurd's Mouth Wash and Tooth Powder give an additional charm to courtship, and make husbands more agreeable to their wives and wives to their husbands. They should be used by every person having
*ARTIFICIAL TEETH,*
which are liable to impart a taint to the mouth.

Dr. Hurd's Toothache Droops cure Toothache arising from exposed nerves, and are the best friends that parents can have in the house to save their children from torture and themselves from loss of sleep and sympathetic suffering.

Farmers and mechanics! you cannot well afford to neglect your teeth. For a trifling sume you can now get preservatives, than which Rothschild or Astor can get nothing better. Remember that *Dyspepsia and Consumption of the Lungs* often originate in neglect of Teeth. Send for the *Treatise on Teeth*, and read Dr. Fitch's observations on this subject. If too late to arrest decay in your own teeth, save your children's teeth.

*NEURALGIA PLASTERS.*—Dr. Hurd's Neuralgia Non-Adhesive Plasters are the most pleasant and successful remedies ever prescried for this painful disease. The patient applies one, soon becomes drowsy, falls asleep, and awakes free from pain, and no blister or other unpleasant or injurious consequences ensue. For *Earache* and *Nervous Headache*, apply accotding to directions, and relief will surely follow. Nothing can be obtained equal to Dr. Hurd's Compress for Neuralgia. Try them. They are entirely a novel, curious and original preparation, and wonderfully successful. They are of two sizes, one small, for the face, price 15 cents, and the other large, for application to the body, price 37 cents. *Will be mailed on receipt of price and one stamp.*

*WHAT ARE THE PEOPLE DOING?*
The American people are intelligent enough to appreciate preparations that contribute so much to happiness of those using them, and they went them. Every mail brings us letters, some ordering the Treatise on Teeth, some the Neuralgia Plasters, and not a few enclosing 37 cts. for the Mouth Wash, to be sent by mail; but to these we are compelled to reply that it is impossible to send a half-pint bottle by mail. The people want these Remedies. *Who will supply them?*

Now, is the
CHANCE FOR AGENTS.

Shrewd agents can make a small fortune in carrying these articles around to families. The Dental Treasury is the neatest article that a man or woman can carry around. Send for one and see, or, better, a dozen, which we will sell, as samples, for $7. Agents supplied liberally with circulars. ☞ Now is the time to to go into the business, to do good, and make a profit. We are spending thousands for the benefit of agents. New England men or women! here is something nice, and a chance to take the tide at its flood. Address,
WM. B. HURD & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

That remittances may be made with confidence, W. B. H. & Co., refer to the Mayor of Brooklyn; to G. W. Griffith, President Farmers' and Citizens Bank, Brooklyn; to Joy, Coe, &c., New York; to P. T. Barnum, Esq., New [illegible] &c.

# GERMANTOWN TELEGRAPH.

A Family and an Agricultural Journal,

DEVOTED TO

## CHOICE LITERATURE,

INCLUDING

Poetry, Novelettes, Tales,

AND MORAL AND ENTERTAINING READING GENERALLY.

In the Literary Department we shall present the choicest varieties within the reach of our extended means. The Novelettes, Tales, Poetry, &c., shall be supplied from the best and highest sources, and be equal to anything to be found in any journal or magazine.

## Agriculture and Horticulture,

EMBRACING

Farming, Gardening, Fruit-Raising, &c.

*In all their branches, as conducted on the latest and most approved system.*

Our labors in this department for over thirty years, have met the cordial approbation of the public. Our purpose has been to furnish useful and reliable information upon these very important branches of industry, and to protect them so far as within our power against the false doctrines and selfish purposes of the many empires and sensation-adventurers by which the Farmer is incessantly assailed. This portion of the *Germantown Telegraph* will alone be worth the whole price of subscription, as every Farmer and Gardener, who has a proper conception of his calling, will readily admit.

## NEWS DEPARTMENT.

The same industry, care, and discrimination, in gathering and preparing the Stirring Events of the Day, expressly for this paper, which hitherto has been one of its marked features and given so universal satisfaction, will be continued with redoubled efforts to meet the increasing demands of the public. The labor required in this department is never fully appreciated by the reader. It would be impossible to present, the condensed and carefully made-up form in which it appears, a corrected mass of all the most interesting news of the week, without involving much physical labor, tact and judgment.

We annex the *cash terms*, to which we beg leave to call attention of all who think of subscribing for a newspaper:

### Advance Cash Terms.

One copy, one year, $2; one copy, three years, $5,00; three copies, one year, $5,00; Five Copies, One Year, $8,00; Ten Copies, One Year, $15,00; Twenty Copies, One Year, $28,00.

☞ Subscription not paid within the year, $2,50.

☞ A Club of five subscribers, at $8, will entitle the person getting it up to a copy for six months; a Club of ten or more, to a copy for one year. All Club subscriptions stopped at the end of the time paid for, unless re-ordered.

☞ No order will receive attention unless accompanied with the cash.

☞ Specimen numbers sent to applicants.

PHILIP R. FREAS.
Editor and Proprietor.
*Germantown, Philadelphia, Oct. 22, '62.*

## "VANITY FAIR."

"This is the first really clever comic and satirical journal we have had in America—and really clever it is. It is both sharp and good-tempered, and not afraid to say that its soul is its own—which shows that it has a soul. Our readers will be glad to know where they can find native fun that has something better in it than mere *patois*."—*Atlantic Monthly.*

"This paper is excellent. . . . . Remarkable for originality."—*N. Y. Traveller.*

"VANITY FAIR is conducted by a vivacious, witty and intelligent corps of journalists."—*Litchfield (Conn.) Enquirer.*

"Will wield as potent an influence as that of the London *Punch*."—*Boston Traveller.*

"Whosoever finds himself laughing at the wit of VANITY FAIR, and does not return a *quid pro quo*, is fit for treason, and spoils."—*N. Y. Crayon.*

SPECIAL NOTICE

The very marked and flattering success which has thus far attended the publication of "VANITY FAIR,"
Enables the publisher to announce that with the commencement of the Second Volume, issued this day, 30th June, New Features, both Literary and Artistic, will be introduced, which will increase the value and interest of the paper, and fully maintain the proud position unanimously accorded to it, as the leading

COMIC JOURNAL OF AMERICA.

VANITY FAIR
ISSUED REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY.
and is for Sale by all Newsmen, and at the office of Publication, No. 113 Nassau-street, New York.

TERMS:
Three dollars per annum, in advance—Six cents single copy.
TERMS FOR CLUBS:
Two copies of VANITY FAIR will be sent to one address for.....$5 00
Five copies.....12 00
Ten copies.....20 00
An Extra copy will be allowed to the getter-up of every Club of not less than five copies.

This paper is Electrotyped, and numbers may be procured at any time.
LOUIS H. STEPHENS,
Publisher for the Proprietors, 113 Nassau-st.
New-York.

## WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

## WILSON, M'ELROY & CO.,

54 Wood St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

OFFER THEIR STOCK FOR THE SPRING OF 1863,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE.
mar. 25,'63

CONSCRIPTION ACT.—The U. S. Conscription Law, or National Militia Act of 1863, official and complete, in pamphlet form. Also, information embracing the only honorable and lawful way of escaping the coming draft; both sent (post-paid) to one address upon receipt of $1,00 by the Agent.
H. W. HARPER,
Box 1334, Pittsburg, Pa.

## MILO A. TOWNSEND,

DEALER IN

*BOOKS, STATIONARY*

Wall Paper,

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS
nov5 NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

# NEW BRIGHTON RETREAT.

AN ASYLUM FOR THE RECEPTION, CURE AND TREATMENT OF MENTAL ALIENATION OR DISORDER.

## And Other Nervous and Chronic Diseases.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR FEMALES.

THIS institution is now open for the reception, cure, and treatment of the *independent class* of patients who are laboring under mental derangement; or other nervous and chronic disease. We make special mention of nervous and chronic diseases, from the fact that seven-tenths of the female patients that are committed to our public Asylums, to be treated for disordered minds, are reduced to that lamentable condition through previous physical disorder. By a well timed and judicious treatment of chronic and nervous diseases, all physical disorders, in the majority of cases may be removed; and thus the mind, having suffered, through the medium of the body, will when free from the exciting physical cause, throw off the shackles that has bound it to worse than midnight darkness, and reason will, once more, resume its sway, clothed in all its primitive beauty and wonted excellence. Hence the necessity of all those, who are laboring under the predisposing or exciting causes, calculated in the end to impair the mind to resort to an early and judicious course of remedial agents.

The Institution is a large, brick building with a stone basement—four stories high and well ventilated. It is situated on an elevated table land which commands a view of entire town—adjacent hills—groves and neighboring streams; all of which are calculated to produce favorable impressions upon the disordered mind.

The Institution is complete in all of its appointments. Having been tastefully fitted up at great expense, in order that it may meet the approbation and views of the most fastidious.

The water closets and bathing apparatus have been gotten up upon the most approved modern scientific principles. This department embraces not only the ordinary baths but, also, the medicated, warm air and ascending and descending *douche* for the more effectual and successful treatment of cutaneous and other scrofulous diseases.

We beg leave to say to all those who may be disposed to commit the interests of a dear wife, sister or daughter, to our charge—may be assured that no means will be spared or efforts wanting on our part to ameliorate their condition or to effect a restoration to their accustomed health and vigor of mind.

For further particulars send for a circular. All communications should be addressed to:
E. KENDRICK, M. D.
Supt. of New Brighton Retreat
New Brighton
nov12'62. Beaver Co. Pa.

## TO PHYSICIANS & DRUGGISTS.

THE undersigned would inform Physicians and Druggists that, owing to an increasing demand, he is now prepared to manufacture on a larger scale than heretofore all articles of the Pharmacopœia. These will be of the strength and quality as dispensed in the Prescription Department of my store, and will be found superior in strength to most in market. I guarantee them to be of the proper strength and purity.

Some preparations offered are new, but will be made officinal in the new Pharmacopœia soon to be issued, and will be found to be valuable remedies.

Any information as regards their strength, uses and qualities will be sent to those desiring it.

I would advise Physicians who have been disappointed in the effect of any remedy, to try those of my manufacture.

They include—
Compound Extract of Colocynth,
Fluid Extracts of Dandelion, Buchu, Ergot, Gentian, Liquin Valerian, Wild Cherry Bark, and others,
Citrate of Irod and Citrate of Iron and Quinine; very soluble,
Wine of Iron and Wine of Iron and Bark agreeable; chalybeates,
Syrup of the Hypophosphites,
Cerate of the Extract of Cantharides: a more reliable preparation than the common Cerate,
Oxalate of Cerium; useful in obstinate vomiting,
Elixir of Valerianate of Ammonia: a valuable remedy for nervous or sick headache, where a nervous stimulant and antacid is indicated,
Solution of Bi-meconate of Morphia: same strength as Laudanum and more agreeable in its effects.
Pyro-phosphate of Iron; soluble.
These, together with all rare and fine chemicals and other medicinal articles, furnished in any quantities.

I am prepared to make chemical examinations of Ores, Drugs, Oils, Waters, &c.

GEO. W. WEYMAN,
Cor. 3d & Smithfield sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

## Special Notice.

THE Proprietors of the Girard House Philadelphia would respectfully call the attention of business men and the travelling community to the superior accommodation and comfort offered in their establishment.
aug. 19:2m KANAGA, FOWLER, & Co.

## AMBROTYPES!!

GOOD, SUBSTANTIAL, LIFE-LIKE PICTURES can now be had at the
COURT-HOUSE, IN BEAVER.
These pictures are not mere dashs, but warranted SUPERIOR to any that have ever been made in Beaver county, by any other artist. To be convinced, call and examine specimens. I will remain but a few weeks.
☞ Gallery in the same room occupied by me in 1857.
Apr9 C. A. GRIFFIN,
Photographic Artist

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

LETERS testamentary on the estate of MATTHEW ELDER, late of Darlington township, Beaver County, Pa., dec'd having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
REUBEN WATT, Executor.
dec16 Elder's Mills, Beaver co. Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of WILLIAM EWING, late of Greene twp., Beaver county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WM. L. RAMSEY, Greene tp.,
dec15 Executor.

## For Sale at the Beaver Drug Store

MARTIN'S COAL OIL BURNERS—THE 'LITTLE MONITOR'—to burn oil without chimneys; a splendid affair. Also Carbon Oil Lanterns without chimneys.
For sale at Drug Store of C. P. Cummins—Gun Powder, Young Hyson and Black Teas, all good; Coffee, Ext. Coffee, Dandelion Coffee, Gold pens, Spectacles, Golden Syrup for table use, a prime thing; a cheaper article of Syrup, very good; vinegar, hominy, hand scrubing brushes and salt.
Zant currants and Raisons for sale at C P Cummins' Drug Store.

Office of JAY COOKE,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,
114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed SUBSCRIPTION AGENT by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at par, the

*New Twenty Year 6 per ct. Bonds*

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by Act of Congress, approved February 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100 $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50 $100, $500, $1000 and $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PERCENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks, and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country: and the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

*Best, Most Available and Most Popular Investment in the Market.*

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.

## CRITTENDEN'S PHILADELPHIA COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

N. E. corner of 7th & Chestnut St.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THIS Institution, which was established in 1844, and is now consequently in the eighteenth year of its existence, numbers among its graduates, hundreds of the most successful Merchants and Business Men of our Country.

The object of the Institution is solely to afford young men facilities for thorough preparation for business.

The branches taught are, Book-keeping, as applicable to the various departments of trade; Penmanship, both plain and ornamental; Commercial Law, mathematics, Navigation, Civil Engineering, Drawing, Phonography, and Modern Languages.

The system of Instruction is peculiar; no classes or set lessons are made use of, but each student is taught individually, so that he may commence at any time, and attend at whatever hours are most convenient.

Catalogues are issued annually after the 15th of April, containing names of the students for the year, and full particulars of terms, &c., and may be obtained at any time by addressing the Principal.

In extensive accommodations, wide-spread reputation, and the lengthy experience of the Principal, this Institution offers facilities superior to any other in the country, for young men wishing to prepare for business, and to obtain at the same time A DIPLOMA, which will prove a recommendation for them to any Mercantile House.

☞ CRITTENDEN'S Series of Treatises on Book-Keeping, now more widely circulated than any other work on the subject, are for sale at the College.

S. HODGES CRITTENDEN,
*Attorney-at-Law,*
May 7 PRINCIPAL.

## JOHN B. YOUNG,

Att'y at Law,

(BEAVER, PA.)

☞ Office in the Court House.
Jan. 20, 1862

## TO COUNTRY DEALERS.

*School Books and Stationery at Wholesale.*

The subscriber has always on hand Osgood's & M Guffey's Speller & Readers, Ray's, Arithmetics, Stoddard's Arithmetic, Pinneo's Grammars, Bibles, &c., Testaments, Letter Cap and Commercial Note papers, Envelopes, Blank Books, Pass Books, Steel Pens and Holders, Copy Books, Slates, Ink, Ink stands, Bonnet Boards, &c., &c.

Usual discount for cash. Goods packed and delivered to any part of the city.
feb18 ROBT. S. DAVIS,
73 Wood st., Pittsburgh

## Notice.

ALL persons having unsettled account with me, or Smith & Collins, within the last twenty years, for Carding, Spinning, &c., will please call at the Falleton Woolen Factory, before the first of October, 1862, and settle the same by cash or note.
jy16,'62. EPH'M. SMITH

## Beaver Seminary.

S. B. MERCER, Superintendent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Rev. D. H. A. M'LEAN, D. D.
" D. A. CUNNINGHAM.
" C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.

THE FALL TERM of fourteen weeks opens on TUESDAY, the first day of September. Rates per term for board and furnished Room,.....$40 00
☞ For full particulars address
S. B. MERCER, Beaver, Pa.
aug12:4t

## HOOKSTOWN SELECT SCHOOL,

Opens Monday, Sept. 28th.

Mathematics, Sciences and Languages,

Taught on the most favorable terms.

*Address* D. W. SCOTT, *Principal.*

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL and Blood Renovator, the genuine article, for sale at the Drug Store of
je22 DR. C. P. CUMMINS.

## GLORIOUS NEWS.

*Not from the Army but from the Town of Beaver.*

New Shoe Store.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Beaver County that, in addition to his well selected stock of CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS and GENTLEMENS FURNISHING GOODS, he has lately purchased a well selected stock of BOOTS and SHOES of every kind and variety. My stock is the largest ever brought to the county, and I am determined to sell "cheaper than the cheapest."—Mind the sign of the "Big Boot."
Sept. 9'62. P. W. ATKINS.

# THE SOLDIER'S TRUE FRIEND!

## ALWAYS READY.

## HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

LONG marches, sore and stiff joints, blistered and inflamed feet, all these the soldier must endure. MOTHERS, REMEMBER THIS, when your sons are grasping their muskets to meet danger, think what relief a pot of this ALL HEALING & COOLING Salves will give to the one you love when far away from home and friends. It hardens and makes tough the feet so that they can endure great fatigue. It soothes and relieves the inflamed and stiffened joints, leaving them supple, strong and vigorous, while for

SABRE CUTS AND GUNSHOT WOUNDS

at stands unequalled, removing and preventing every vestige of inflammation and gently drawing the edges together, it quickly and completely heals the most frightly wounds.

WIVES AND SISTERS OF OUR VOLUNTEERS

To cannot put into the Knapsack of Husbands and Brothers, a more valuable nor more necessary gift than a supply of this

EXTRAORDINARY MILITARY SALVE.

The lonely sentry walking his rounds at night, exposed to drenching rains and chill night air, is often seized the most VIOLENT PAINS, COUGHS and SUFFOCATING HOARSNESS, first symptoms of QUICK CONSUMPTION, but if supplied with HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT, all danger is averted, a few Pills taken night and morning, and the ointment briskly rubbed twice a day over the throat and chest will remove the SEVEREST PAINS and stop the most distressing or DANGEROUS COUGH Therefore we say to the whole army,

SOLDIERS ATTENTION!!

See to your own health, do not trust to the Army supplies although most valuable. These PILLS and OINTMENT have been thoroughly tested, they are the only remedies used in the European Camps and Barracks, for over forty years Doctor Holloway has supplied all the armies in Europe, and during the CRIMEAN CAMPAIGN he established a depot at Balaclava, for the exclusive sale of these GREAT REMEDIES, many a time his special Agent there has sold over a ton in weight of the Ointment in a single day. These terrible and fatal enemies of the Soldier in Camp,

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, SCURVY, SORES and SCROFULOUS ERUPTIONS, all disappear like a charm before these PILLS AND OINTMENT, and now while the Cry rings throughout the land,

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!!

Do not let these brave men perish by disease, place in their hands these PRECIOUS REMEDIES, that will enable them to resist the dangerous exposures, the Fevers, the Chills, and the wounds which they cannot avoid, and what is more, cannot frequently get succor in the moment of need, whereas if our brave men have only to put their hands into their Knapsacks and find there a sure remedy for all the casualties of the battle field. How many thousands of lives would thus be saved who would otherwise perish before relief could be obtained.

CAUTION.—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London*," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box. The same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the Manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, throughout the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.
May 7.

## A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL EDITION OF THE MISTAKES OF EDUCATED MEN.

BY JOHN S. HART, LL. D.,

12MO., muslin, price 50 cents: paper covers, 25 cents. Copies of this book will be sent by mail on receipt of the price, in postage stamps. Pleas address
J. C. GARRIGUES, Publisher,
148 South Fourth street, Phil'a. Pa.
mar26.

## NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Phillipsburgh and Rochester Steam Ferry, will be held at Bimber's Tavern, in Phillipsburgh, on Monday, Nov. 2, '63. By order.
G. C. SPEVERER, Pres't.
JNO. G. PENDLETON, Sec.
Rochester, Oct. 21, '63.

## Beaver Hotel,

JOSEPH HALL, Proprietor,
Beaver, Pa.

HAVING thoroughly fitted up this house, he is now prepared to accommodate his friends, and the public generally, in the most satisfactory manner. may62

## PITTSBURG WATER CURE!

NO Curative Agency is superior to HYDROPATHY for the treatment of all form of Diseases, and no Institution in this country possesses greater facilities for its administration than this.
☞ For Pictorial Circular address
DR. W. N. HAMBLETON,
Pittsburg, Pa.

C. P. CUMMINS, M. D.....J. M. CUMMINS, M. D

## C. P. Cummins & Son,

OFFER their professional services as Physicians and Surgeons, to the citizens of Beaver and vicinity. They can always be found, when not professionly engaged, at the Drug Store of C. P. Cummins, M. D.
Dec3'62

## Correspondence Wanted,

FOUR of Uncle Sam's nephews desire a Correspondence with as many young ladies between the ages of 15 and 22 in view of having some fun, making lots of friends among the fair, or whatever the result may be, and thereby make camp life agreeable.
ADDRESS—"WILLIAM H. HARRISON," "BYRON FITZERALD," "DAVY CROCKER" or "JOHN C. HEENAN."
Co. H, 13th Reg. or I, 2d Brig. 3d Div. 21st Army Corps, McMinersville, Tenn

## BENTEL, ARBUCKLE & CO.

MANUFACTUERS OF
CARBON OIL,
ROCHESTER,
BEAVER COUNTY, PA. ap2

## $1,00 REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in New Galilee, Beaver county, on Sunday 14th inst., an indented boy from the House of Refuge, named CHARLES W. LONG; about 16 years of age, dark hair, heavy countenance, slender form; had on blue jean roundabout and pants. All persons are warned not to harbor or trust him on my account. I will pay the above reward, and no further charges, to any one returning him.
je20,63 THOMAS GRANT.

## STRAY COW.

CAME to the enclosure of the subscriber, in Raccoon tp., on the 17th of August, a red and white cow—white back and red sides she is supposed to be about 5 years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. (sep19) SAMUEL SHEARER.

# FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS,

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS And Ointment.

ALL WHO have Friends and Relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care that they be amply supplied with those Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

COUGHS AND COLDS AFFECTING TROOPS

Will be speedily removed and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and which are attached to each Pot or Box.

SICK HEADACHES AND WANT OF APPETITE INCIDENTAL TO SOLDIERS.

These feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking what we is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthy action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

WEAKNESS OR DEBILITY INDUCED BY OVER FATIGUE,

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the Soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the pills be either confined or unduly administered. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery or Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give force and vigor to the whole organic system however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

VOLUNTEERS ATTENTION! INDISCRETIONS OF YOUTH.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotchings and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured, if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

FOR WOUNDS EITHER OCCASIONED BY THE BAYONET, OR SABRE OR THE BULLET, SORES OR BRUISES,

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be spread on the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills to cleanse the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's knapsack and Sailor's chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

## MARRIAGE.

ITS loves and hates, sorrows and joys; MANHOOD, how lost, how restored; the natural treatment and radical cure of spermatorrhœa or seminal weakness; involuntary emissions, sexual debility and impediments to marriage generally; nervousness, consumption, dimental and physical incapacity, resulting from SELF-ABUSE—are fully explained in the MARRIAGE GUIDE, by WM. YOUNG, M. D. This most extraordinary book should be in the hands of every young person contemplating marriage, and every man or woman who desires to limit the number of their offspring to their circumstances. Every pain, disease and ache incidental to youth, maturity and old age, is fully explained; every particle of knowledge that should be known is here given. It is full of engravings. In fact, it discloses secrets that every one should know; still it is a book that must be locked up, and not lie about the house. It will be sent to any one on the receipt of twenty-five cents in specie or postage stamps.

Address DR. WM. YOUNG, 416 Spruce st., above Fourth, Philadelphia.

☞ *Afflicted and Unfortunate*, no matter what may be your disease, before you place yourself under the care of any of the notorious QUACKS—native or foreign—who advertise in this or any other paper, get a copy of Young's book, and read it carefully. It may be the means of saving you many a dollar, your health, and possibly your life.

DR. YOUNG can be consulted on any of the diseases described in his publication, at his office, 416 Spruce Street, above Fourth, Phila.
☞ Office hours from 9 to 3, daily.

## 600 000 MALE OR FEMALE AGENTS

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